



MURRAY STATE
UNIVERSITY

Murray State's Digital Commons

Paducah Daily Register

Newspapers

4-5-1906

Paducah Daily Register, April 5, 1906

Paducah Daily Register

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.murraystate.edu/pdr>

Recommended Citation

Paducah Daily Register, "Paducah Daily Register, April 5, 1906" (1906). *Paducah Daily Register*. 233.
<https://digitalcommons.murraystate.edu/pdr/233>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Newspapers at Murray State's Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Paducah Daily Register by an authorized administrator of Murray State's Digital Commons. For more information, please contact msu.digitalcommons@murraystate.edu.

PADUCAH DAILY REGISTER.

Register, Est. May, 1896.
Standard, Est. April, 1884.

PADUCAH, KY., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1906.

VOL 22, NO. 288

STARTED AFTER HIS REVOLVER

Mount Claims That This Act Caused Nutty's Death

CHARLES LEE GIVEN
ONE-YEAR TERM.

Herman Shulte Indicted on Charge
of Giving Worthless Checks
To Local Firm.

JUDGE CONTINUED
MANY DIVORCE CASES.

Yesterday morning the county court house was packed with the usual throng of court attendants, who were increased by the special venire of one hundred men summoned for service, should they be needed in making up the jury that is trying the life of Willis Mount, who is charged with killing Willis Nutty one Sunday night in a gambling room above the Stag saloon, over two years ago. The judge had not gone far into the special venire, however, until the twelve men were chosen, and the work of taking testimony started into. The jury is composed of F. A. Greenwall, George W. Harris, J. G. Miller, W. R. Hall, J. T. Benton, W. A. Adams, G. P. Ablett, S. R. Jackson, C. E. Ellenwood, D. H. Jefford, C. R. Gear and J. H. Farthing.

All of yesterday work of taking evidence was going on, and until court adjourned shortly before 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when the jurors were consigned to the care of Deputy Sheriff Clark Fortson, who kept them in a locked room last night at the New Richmond hotel where they are stopping. This morning the testimony will be resumed, and it is believed all will be in a few more hours, when the arguments will then be taken up. Lawyers Hal Corbett and Samuel Crossland are defending Mount, while Commonwealth's Attorney John G. Lovett and County Attorney Albert Barkley are prosecuting.

Mount was placed on the stand yesterday afternoon and kept there a long while, being questioned and cross-questioned by the attorneys. He said he had gone up to the room he and Will Bishop maintained on the third floor above the Stag saloon, which was then being run by Wathen & Cason. This was during November, 1903. Al Phelps, Tom Myles, John Whitnell, Will Bishop and others were there. Mount lay over on the bed and went to sleep, but awoke shortly. He arose and walking to the crap table around which the others were gambling, remarked he had half a dollar to shoot and then he would get something to eat. Before he could shoot the half dollar, Mount says Will Bishop caught him by the shoulder, and threw him around, so that Mount faced Nutty, who had come in by that time. Mount says he had not spoken to Nutty, and the latter quickly remarked, "Willis Mount, G—d—n you, I know you, and you look like thirty cents to me." Mount says he simply asked Nutty what he intended doing about it, and Nutty replied, "I am going to kill you," and at the same time reached for his rear pocket as if to pull a gun. Mount quickly jerked out his revolver from the right hand pocket, leveled it at Nutty, and closing his eyes, commenced firing, with the result that Nutty was shot in the mouth, whirled around by the force of the bullet, and caught the next shot in the back.

The remainder of the evidence will be finished today, and it is about the same as heretofore. Detective William Baker returned at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Dycusburg, Ky., where he went and got Jefferson Walker, who was summoned as a witness in the case but never came here to testify. It developed that the reason he did not was because his little child is sick, and he produced a certificate to the court from the family physician, certifying to this fact. Detective T. J. Moore returned yesterday morning from Fulton, where he was sent for another witness in the case, but did not find his man.

(Continued on Second Page.)

CHAIRMAN IS ABSENT

WHEN COUNCILMAN VAN
METER RETURNS REVISION
COMMITTEE MEETS.

People Along Kentucky Avenue and
Jefferson Are Making New
Connections.

The committee of councilmen and aldermen selected to revise the rules and regulations governing these public boards, will not meet until sometime next week as Chairman C. L. Van Meter of the lower board is out of the city, at Lexington and Louisville on private business, and will not return until tomorrow. Just as soon as he gets back he expects to notify the committee to assemble, but the date for this will be sometime next week.

The committee is to make whatever changes they deem advisable in the regulations under which the two boards work in transacting the public business.

Renewing Connections.

Many property owners along Kentucky avenue, Jefferson and intersecting streets, between Fifth and Ninth, have commenced making new gas and water connections leading into their yards, while the balance of the people are preparing to do so, imperative orders to this effect having been issued by the board of public works, so the connections can be finished and every thing completed in this respect, when the bitulithic people commence laying their re-constructive street material on these thoroughfares. Those people who do not make their connections anew immediately are subject to a heavy fine, and then in addition will not be permitted to connect after the bitulithic and concrete sidewalks have gone down. The reason these new connections are exacted is so after the concrete and bitulithic is once placed, there will be no occasion to tear the work up for this especial purpose.

Directories For City.

It is probable that city will purchase twelve of the new directories being gotten out by the Caron company of Louisville that has had its force of canvassers in the field for the past month getting up names and addresses of everybody in town. Alderman W. T. Miller of the finance committee for the city boards is of the opinion that the city should have a directory for every public department, say about four at the City Hall, one for city engineer and one for street inspector over at the annex, one for each fire department house, one at the city light plant on Madison street, one for Oak Grove cemetery, and one for the city scales. The question will be brought up at the next meeting of the boards. The Caron directory has never been equalled by any similar publication ever made here, their first issue of two years ago being pronounced the finest ever turned out.

Aldermen Tonight.

This evening the aldermen hold their regular semi-monthly meeting at the City Hall general assembly chamber.

Water Plant For Waukesha.

Waukesha, Wis., April 4.—Mayor M. L. Snyder, Republican, was re-elected by 300 majority yesterday with all the other candidates of the party for city offices except city clerk and comptroller, elected by the Democrats. The question of municipal ownership of the water-works was an issue in shape of vote on authorizing the issue of \$75,000 of bonds for the establishment of a municipal plant on the expiration of the franchise of the present water-works next December. The bond issue was authorized by a large majority, apparently 2 to 1. The election was void of excitement, being the quietest in years.

The remains of Mr. Thomas Morton arrived yesterday from Chicago and were buried at Oak Grove in the afternoon.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP VICTORIES IN ALMOST EVERY ELECTION TUESDAY

In Chicago the City May Acquire and Control the Street Railways.

\$75,000,000 BOND PROPOSITION CARRIED BY GOOD MAJORITY.

In Almost Every City Election in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Wisconsin Where Municipal Ownership Was the Issue, It Was Victorious.

HIGH LICENSE ALDERMEN OF CHICAGO WERE INDORSED.

Chicago, April 4.—By the result of the city election held yesterday, in which the question of the municipal ownership of street railways was the vital issue, the City of Chicago can proceed to acquire and control the railways, but cannot operate them.

At the same time the voters, while declaring that the city shall not proceed to operate the railways, declared that as a question of public policy it would be desirable for the city to do so.

This vote of the people means that the city can purchase the street railways of the city, but must lease them to some private person or corporation. The city itself cannot operate them, though it can derive profits from their operation by others.

The total vote cast on the question of municipal ownership was 321,171. Of this number 120,911 were cast in favor of municipal operation of the street railways, and 110,260 against it. In order to become binding the proposition to operate the railways should have received 138,703 votes. It therefore fell short of the required number by 17,792 votes.

The proposition to issue \$75,000,000 in street railway certificates was carried by a vote of 110,008 against 106,669. The question of public policy was carried by a vote of 111,862 to 108,025.

Three propositions were submitted to the voters, the first of which was: "Shall the City of Chicago proceed to operate street railways?"

This proposition required 60 per cent of the total vote cast in order to become effective.

The second proposition involved the approval of an ordinance previously passed by the city council providing for the issue of street railway certificates in amount not to exceed \$75,000,000, for the purchase, ownership and maintenance of the street railways. This was carried by about 3,800 votes.

The third question which is simply on the question of public policy, and has no legal effect whatever, is: "Shall the City Council proceed, without delay, to secure the municipal ownership and operation of the street railways under the Mueller law instead of granting franchises to private companies?"

This proposition was carried by 3,837 votes.

Party Lines Ignored.

The election was one of the most interesting to Chicago voters that have been held for many years. The vote was much larger than had been expected, and all day the contest for and against municipal ownership was bitterly fought. Party lines were ignored largely, and the desirability of candidates depended more upon their attitude toward Chicago street car lines and high licenses for saloons than on any other issues.

Of the thirty-five aldermen who were elected nineteen were avowed champions of ownership.

Increased Licenses for Saloons.

Besides the question of municipal ownership the issue was made in many of the aldermanic contests of whether the saloon licenses of the city shall be of \$500 or \$1,000.

The liquor interests made a strong fight against every alderman who was up for re-election who had voted for the license of \$1,000.

Twelve Elected Over Saloon Men. Of the fifteen men against whom they put their influence, twelve were elected and three defeated. Of the nine aldermen up for re-election, who voted for the continuance of the \$500 license, all were returned to their seats in the council. There is little danger, however, that the high license will be repealed.

DEMOCRATS WIN.

Many Republicans Support Ticket on
Account of Municipal Ownership.

Springfield, Ill., April 4.—The cause of municipal ownership received a great impetus here yesterday when Frank H. Rode, a Democrat who made his race on the ownership platform, was elected alderman in the Fifth ward, which has gone two to one for the Republican ticket for the last twenty years.

The Democrats scored heavily all over the city, electing five aldermen against three for the Republicans.

The Democrats also carried Capitol township, electing five assistant supervisors and retaining control of the county board of supervisors.

KANSAS CITY FOR MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Kansas City, April 3.—The Republican city ticket, headed by Henry M. Beardsley for mayor, was elected yesterday. Mr. Beardsley's majority over Robert L. Gregory, Democrat, being estimated at 1,200. Mr. Beardsley is head of the local Y. M. C. A. The issue of the campaign was restriction of public service franchises, both platforms endorsing the principle of municipal ownership.

The gas company and the street railway company are both seeking extensions of franchises, and the incoming administration is pledged to insist upon adequate return for extension, and to establish a municipal gas plant unless a reduction of the price of gas is made. The new administration has a large majority of each house of the council.

A feature of the election was the scrutiny of the voting by Governor Folk, who in an automobile visited nearly every polling place in the city. In previous elections there have been many complaints of police interference with voters, and Governor Folk, besides instructing the police commissioners to see that fraud was prevented, decided to make a personal inspection. The governor expressed himself as pleased with the good order maintained.

KANSAS FOR CITY OWNERSHIP

Topeka, April 3.—Municipal ownership of public utilities, usually water or light plants, triumphed in the smaller cities all over Kansas yesterday, being defeated in not more than one out of ten places where it was an issue. In one of two instances street railways were the issues, and the voters declared for no more franchises.

At Clay Center the fight for city ownership of the electric light plant attracted the attention of the entire state. Fighting city ownership were Attorney General Coleman and F. L. Williams, late private secretary to Governor Hoch, who were asking for a franchise for an eastern firm. Against them were two local newspapers and many leading citizens. Dispatches from Clay Center say the city ownership ticket won by a good majority.

Superior for Municipal Ownership.

Superior, Wis., April 3.—Victor Linley, Republican, was elected mayor yesterday, beating C. N. Ohare, the municipal ownership candidate, by ninety votes out of 5,000. Propositions referring the question of purchasing the electric light and water works plants to the voters was indorsed. Linley also had a plank favoring municipal ownership in his platform, so that the purchase of these utilities by the city is practically certain. Nearly all the aldermanic candidates running on the municipal ownership ticket were elected.

DISTINGUISHED DELEGATION

GOVERNOR DAVIDSON AND
PARTY WENT THROUGH
YESTERDAY.

There Was Quite a Crowd of Them
and They Were Deeply Inter-
ested in Their Journey.

The afternoon train from the North yesterday brought to this city a distinguished crowd of men and women from the state of Wisconsin including Gov. James O. Davidson and wife and members of the 14th, 16th and 18th Wisconsin regiments their wives and daughters.

The steamer city of Saltillo with flags apeak and steam up, was at the wharf waiting for them. The party was en route to the battle field of Shiloh to unveil the Wisconsin monument there next Saturday and Sunday and will return on the Saltillo next Wednesday. The steamer will remain at Pittsburgh landing for the accommodation of the delegation and afford every facility for the comfort and pleasure of the old survivors who bared their breasts on Shiloh's bloody plain. The first one to fall in that battle on the Union side was a Wisconsin soldier. He is represented on one face of the monument in bronze. The three regiments engaged lost 700 men killed in the three days fight.

The monument to be unveiled represents in bronze the Godless of Freedom grasping the flag and supporting with the other arm a dying soldier. The pedestal contains bronze tables to commemorate individuals and the 3 regiments. The statuary is 19 1/2 feet high. The granite base and pedestal 11 feet making the entire monument 30 1/2 feet.

The Register's representative was treated very courteously by Governor Davidson and his old comrades. They look forward to an enjoyable trip and interesting exercises on the occasion. The ladies of the party were all good looking and well groomed and expressed delight with the superb appointments to be found on board the Saltillo.

Major James H. Ashcraft, the national park commissioner of Paducah joined the delegation here and went on to Shiloh with them.

A "JOINT" MAYOR RESIGNS.

Made His Policy of Licensing Joints
an Issue and Lost.

Kansas City, Mo., April 4.—Four of the six wards in Kansas City, Kan., having declared in yesterday's election against Mayor W. W. Rose's policy of licensing liquor joints, the mayor sent his resignation to the city council.

The resignation was unanimously accepted. Mayor Rose, ever since his election on the Democratic ticket a year ago, has been at war with the Kansas state administration, and the temperance people of his city over the enforcement of the prohibition law.

He has favored licensing the joints, and the state administration has been unable to convict a joint-keeper arrested for selling liquor. Mayor Rose made his policy an issue in yesterday's election for alderman and was defeated.

RESULTS IN WIS- CONSIN TOWNS

Madison, Wis., April 3.—Municipal elections were held throughout the state yesterday, local issues in many instances obliterating party lines. In several towns municipal plants was the issue, and in most cases this was favored by the voters.

GOES TO PRISON.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 3.—David E. Sherrick, former auditor of state, convicted of the embezzlement of funds belonging to the state of the amount of \$120,000 and sentenced to spend not less than two and more than twenty-one years in state's prison, was taken to Michigan City this afternoon. Sherrick was in good health and spirits.

ALLOWANCE OF \$1,500 REFUSED

Fiscal Court Would Not Give to Commercial Club

RECORD OF REQUEST
EXPUNGED FROM BOOK

Dr. L. E. Young of the County Was
Elected County Physician by
Unanimous Vote.

COURTHOUSE FENCE
COMES DOWN SOON

At the meeting of the fiscal court yesterday at the county courthouse, the magistrates comprising the tribunal refused to allow \$1,500 to the Commercial club to help that organization advertise and boom Paducah. The matter was voted down by Broadfoot, Emery, Lane, Gholson and Kaott, who were against the allowance, while the only ones supporting the motion to allow, were Bleech, Burnett and Thompson. The officials of the club appeared before the court and asked that the allowance be made in accordance with the act adopted by the recent state legislature at Frankfort, empowering fiscal courts to donate money towards business clubs of this nature. Quite an argument ensued over the proposition, but the magistrates opposing making the allowance could not see where the money was coming from, therefore the request was turned down. After rejection of the proposition, the Commercial club officials asked the court to expunge from the records any mention of the request and its refusal, in order it would not be handed down to future generations that the contribution was denied. The court agreed to do this, and the erasure was made when court adjourned, by the clerk, Hiram Smedley.

The county has not much money in the treasury now, on account of time for collection of taxes being some months off, therefore Judge Lightfoot and the county treasurer were authorized to borrow \$15,000 that will be used to repairing the old dirt and gravel roads, and constructing new ones. Whenever tax collections leave a surplus in the treasury this loan is to be paid back.

The magistrates decided to leave it with County Road Supervisors Bert Johnson, as to what time he shall open the bids put in to his hands by contractors bidding to do county road work in the rural districts. The supervisor can say when the proposals are to be opened, but his actions have to receive first the sanction of Judge Lightfoot.

Dr. L. E. Young of the county, was elected county physician to succeed Dr. J. W. Pendley who has held the position for several years past. The physician is selected for a term of two years at salary of \$50 per month. The magistrates held a caucus and decided upon Dr. Young, and then in open meeting he was afterwards elected by a unanimous vote. Dr. Vernon Blythe, Dr. B. T. Hall, Dr. J. W. Pendley and Dr. Charles Lightfoot were the other candidates.

The court ratified the deed made out, transferring to W. C. O'Bryan the county poor farm, which that gentleman bought for \$5,000, one third cash, one third in one year, and one third in two years. The county retains a lien on the property for the deferred payments, but as they are made Judge Lightfoot was authorized to release the county's lien to the extent of the payments by Mr. O'Bryan. The committee selected to get up plans and specifications for the new poor house, expected to have an architect employed by the last of this week or first of next, so the work

can be started at the earliest possible moment.

It was ordered by the court that new desks, chairs and tables be put in the county courtroom, while the courthouse building is to be freshly painted, both inside and outside.

Judge Lightfoot was made custodian of the courthouse yard for this year, and empowered to immediately take down the fence surrounding the square, and thereby convert the yard into a beautiful lawn. He was given further authority to have a stone curbing placed around the edge of the yard where the fence now stands. He will have the latter removed very shortly, the danger of cows destroying the lawn grass and plants, now being past as the appellate bench at Frankfort has decided the Town Cow Ordinance of this city is valid, and bovines must be kept up.

John Doherty was allowed \$15 and W. T. Byrd \$10, while Theodore W. Lottrell reported he had collected \$53.60 back on taxes.

This completing the work of the court, it adjourned sine die.

STARTED AFTER HIS REVOLVER

(Continued From First Page.)

Other Charges.

Charles Lee, colored, was sent to the penitentiary for 1 year for stealing a set of harness and selling it to Lem Jones by claiming that the property was his. The other indictment of this nature against Lee was dismissed. He stole one set from Wallerstein, and the other from Lee Bolton.

By mistake it was stated yesterday that City Jailor Tom Evitts and his brother Sam Evitts were dismissed of the charge of assaulting Officer Sam Beadles. This is a mistake, as the indictment dismissed against the two was for striking Sam Howell during the Thirteenth and Clay street trouble. They were fined for assaulting Beadles.

Indictments Returned.

Another batch of indictments was brought in by the grand jury, two charging H. Shulte with obtaining goods under false pretenses, and one accusing Will Ray with obtaining money under false pretenses.

Shulte went to Well's clothing house, bought a suit of clothing, and then gave a \$22.50 check in payment of same, the check being drawn on the American-German bank, and proved worthless. In the other bill it is claimed he bought coal from Johnson & Denker, then gave on the same bank a worthless \$5 check.

Ray is charged with stealing a pair of rubber boots from Superintendent Young Taylor of the dry docks at the foot of Jefferson street, and selling the footgear to Ike Ackerman, the second hand dealer of Kentucky avenue, near Second street. He claimed to Ackerman that the boots were his, and was given fifty cents for them.

Jurors Excused.

They offering good excuses for being released from further service, the judge excused from the petit jury Dan Willis, Thomas Herndon, Jas. L. Weston, E. C. Clark and A. B. Sowell, while W. J. White, J. W. Hobbs, G. T. Moore, Robert E. Parish and John A. Williams were substituted.

Civil Proceedings.

While the lawyers were busy with the Mount case and the court had nothing to do but sit and preside, he made a great many civil orders.

Miss Pearl Watkins was sworn in as a county examiner, with headquarters in the office of Lawyer D. G. Park, of the Fraternity building.

There was filed the bill of evidences and exceptions in the suit of J. Noah Cathey against E. Rehkopf. Plaintiff wants damages account of injuries he received by getting caught in some machinery shafting at Rehkopf's collar factory on Kentucky avenue. Cathey lost at the last trial of the case, and is carrying it to the appellate bench.

Wright & Taylor were given judgment against Henry A. Douglas for \$74 due on account for goods plaintiff furnished defendant.

There were submitted the following suits: Manion vs. Manion; Hamilton vs. Hamilton; Watts vs. Watts, and Shumate vs. Shumate.

Continuances until the next term of court were given the following actions: Futrell vs. Futrell, Wilson vs. Wilson, Copeland vs. Copeland, Rutherford vs. Rutherford, Leach vs. Leach, Frogge vs. Frogge, Perdew vs. Matthews, Bryant vs. Bryant, Elkins vs. Elkins, Davis vs. Davis, Averitt vs. Averitt, Boyd vs. Boyd, Champion s. Champion, Branton vs. Davidson, Malden vs. Malden, Nelson vs. Nelson, Simmons vs. Simmons, Thompson vs. Thompson, Miller vs. Miller, Jones vs. Jones, Pace vs. Pace, and R. A. Hicks vs. A. N. Robinson.

There was dismissed as settled the suit of Kennedy vs. Kennedy.

A continuance until the next term of court was given in the divorce suit of Roy L. Culley against Clara Rieke Culley.

A Noble New York Charity Letter From Helen Keller

MARK TWAIN AIDS BLIND

Makes Appeal at First Meeting of Ever Presided Over.

Among the many manifold activities that have filled the long career of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) none has been more strange than that which came into his experience when for the first time in his life he presided over a meeting of any kind and that a meeting made up largely of blind persons. Characteristically, he relieved the occasion of any touch of incongruity and in an address touched with a suggestive humor and a gentle sympathy, started on the way to success a new movement for the uplifting and amelioration of his afflicted hearers.

It was the first public meeting of the New York State association for promoting interests of the blind, which was founded last November and which has among its officers and advisers such well known persons as Dr. Lyman Abbott, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Dr. John Shaw Billings, Dr. Felix Adler, Joseph H. Choate, Archbishop Fahey, Bishop Coadjutor Greer, Herbert S. Barnes and Robert W. De Forest.

Humorist Makes Apology.

"If you detect any awkwardness in my movements or any infelicities in my conduct," said Mr. Twain, "my explanation is that I never before presided over a meeting of any kind in my life. I suppose I can do anything; that anybody else can, but I recognize that this is out of my line. It reminds me of the story of the Essex band."

"Some twenty-five years ago there was a great gathering in a New England town. There were orators and singers and all sorts of things. It was really an extraordinary occasion. The yoked newspapers went into ecstasies in trying to do justice to it and in praising the speakers, the militia companies, the bands and everything else. Toward the end the writer ran out of adjectives and praises of glorification and then found that he had one hand left over. He had to say something about it, so he simply added: 'The Essex band done the best it could.'"

"I am the Essex band of this occasion, but I'll do the best I can with good intentions. I've got all the documents of the objects of this association and this meeting and a lot of statistics, but I never could do anything with figures. The multiplication table is the only mathematics I know and as soon as I get up to nine times seven I don't know that—eighty-four, I think it is."

To Find Work for Blind.

"This association, which is in the hands of very energetic and capable persons, who will surely push it to success, has for its purpose to search out all the blind and find work for them to do so that they can earn their bread. It is dismal enough to be blind, a dreary life at best, but it is a life that can be largely ameliorated if we can find something for

them to do with their hands and to relieve them of the sense that they subsist on charity and often reluctant charity. It is the only way we can turn their night into day and give them happy hearts."

"Most of these sufferers have seen the light and know how to miss it, and it is for us to relieve their dreary lives by teaching them the many profitable industries they can pursue. This association needs \$15,000 and there's no graft in it or I wouldn't be here. We hope to beguile it out of your pockets."

"Now, I want you who have sight to know what it means, what a calamity it is to be blind, to be in the dark. I knew it once for three or four hours and the sufferings, the mishaps and the accidents I endured in that time are burned into my memory. Out of that grows the sympathy I feel and always shall feel for all who are blind."

He then told a story of an adventure in a colossal bedroom, in a medieval castle on the Rhine, that had been turned into a hotel about which he tried to find himself one sleepless night when the place was in Egyptian darkness. The narrative kept his hearers in constant laughter, but it had its application to the point at issue. Mr. Clemens then read a letter of regret from former President Grover Cleveland and later one from Helen Keller, who was prevented from attending by illness.

Choate Makes Appeal.

He was followed by Charles F. F. Campbell, agent of the Massachusetts association for the adult blind, who dwelt upon the necessities for spontaneous recreation and industrial training for the blind, illustrating his argument with stereopticon views and then Mr. Choate, former ambassador to England, made a brief address, setting forth in further detail the aims of the organization, expressing his surprise that in a city so charitably inclined as New York, no such enterprise had been before projected, and ending with an appeal for substantial aid.

Helen Keller's letter read as follows:

Samuel L. Clemens: I should be happy if I could have spelled into my hand the words as they fall from your lips and receive even as it is uttered the eloquence of our newest ambassador to the blind. We have not had such advocates before. You once told me you were a pessimist, Mr. Clemens, but great men are usually mistaken about themselves. You are an optimist. If you were not you would not preside at this meeting. For it is an answer to pessimism.

It proclaims that the heart and the wisdom of a great city are devoted to the good of mankind; that in this the busiest city in the world no cry of distress goes up but receives a compassionate and generous answer. Rejoice that the cause of the blind has been heard in New York, for the day after it shall be heard around the world.

HELEN KELLER.

Amusements

Cinderella.

The question is quite often asked why is the Y. C. Alley Musical Comedy company the most talked of show playing the South this season. The answer is so very simple, that the few words it takes to express it are hardly in keeping with the attraction itself. The answer is because it is filled to overflowing with all that is unique, and bright and novel, in fact a kaleidoscope combination of all that is theatrically timely. The company never failed yet to please all the different classes of theatregoers, for it deals out that very few companies have to their credit. In the production of Cinderella, which is one of the pieces the company produces, there is ample opportunity for all the caste to show his ability. The beauteous chorus which is a feature with this company has never been equalled by any so called musical comedy on the road, the many costume changes made throughout the piece, shines resplendent in novel and picturesque dressing, always rich, effective and harmoniously beautiful. The company comes to this city under special inducement by the local manager of the theatre, and there is no doubt but what a packed house will greet the organization. The company appears here Saturday matinee and night.

"Monte Cristo."

In the minds of most American theatre-goers, James O'Neill bodies forth the ideal conception of Dumas' hero, the Count de Monte Cristo, and it is with more than a passing regret that the announcement has been received that he will, in all probability relegate the part of Edmund Dantes in "Monte Cristo" to the cherished past at the end of the present season. During the last

score of years Mr. O'Neill has played the part in the neighborhood of 5,000 times, but repetition has not wearied him of his role nor taken the edge from his fine, artistic temperament. His performance is as fresh and viable as when he was making his reputation, while yet it is mellowed and dignified by the consummation of the powers of a great actor. James O'Neill will be seen here in a few weeks in a sensational, spectacular production of "Monte Cristo," at The Kentucky Monday night.

Miss Henrietta Crossman.

There should be a rousing welcome for Henrietta Crossman, most distinguished of American actresses when she comes to the Kentucky theatre next Tuesday night, in the new modern comedy, "Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary." If any dramatic attraction is entitled to consideration and calculated to evoke enthusiasm it is the appearance of Miss Crossman. So wide her fame, based as it is on a series of glowing triumphs, that everybody will wish to see her when she comes. No announcement is deserving of more general consideration than that of the visit of Miss Crossman, who beyond dispute is the most brilliant and most highly gifted of present day actresses. No woman on the American stage has achieved as wide a measure of popularity in the big cities of the country, or has to her credit such a remarkable record of long New York runs. She is coming here now in the most recent of her New York successes, which is also her greatest. In "Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary" she has scored the most pronounced hit of her career. The comedy is modern and is the first of the kind in which Miss Crossman has appeared for several years. Because of this element of novelty everybody will wish to see how charming she is in the character of a high-willed young woman of today? Her talents which are beyond those of any other comedienne of the present

generation are fascinatingly expressed in the role of an up-to-date, wealthy and high-spirited young person of social position. Naturally the comedy will be magnificently staged and capably acted. In these respects Miss Crossman never fails.

NOW WHAT DO YOU

THINK OF THIS?

Farmers Petitioning the City Council for Passable Street in Order to Enter Cairo.

This is the limit. Never before in the history of Cairo have the farmers petitioned the city council to fix up a street so they can bring their produce into the city and come here and buy the goods they want. A petition has been circulated by the farmers asking the city council to put Sycamore street in a passable condition so they can drive into the city and do business with Cairo merchants. It is understood the petition will be presented to the city council tonight for action. Messrs. Heilig and Calbert of America and Avant of Mounds had the petition out among the merchants in Cairo today for signatures. —Cairo Telegram.

STOMACH ANALYSIS.

It Was Ordered Sent to Louisville by the County Judge.

Judge R. T. Lightfoot yesterday directed Dr. Horace T. Rivers to send to Louisville for analysis, the stomach of Jimima McChesney, the negroess who died at Eighth and Washington streets Monday after taking what was sold her for quinine by Druggists Iverson & Wallace, but which medicine in killing her evidenced symptoms of morphine. The stomach was cut out for analysis before the coroner's jury will return a verdict, and there being no one here to properly analyze the organ, it is sent to Louisville, and a report will be had by last of the week, when the coroner's jury will then be re-convened to see what substance was found.

STOMACH FORWARDED.

Dr. Hays Will Examine It and See What Contents Are.

Dr. Charles E. Hays of Louisville, Ky., yesterday at noon received the stomach of Jimima McChesney, colored, it having been sent to the analytical chemist by Dr. Horace Rivers under direction of Judge Lightfoot of the county court. Dr. Rivers thinks that Dr. Hays will have a report back here by Saturday showing what the stomach contained. The woman was buried Tuesday afternoon at Oak Grove cemetery. Dr. Hays is one of the best professional men in this line and his analysis will show whether the woman died of quinine or morphine poisoning.

POLICE COURT.

Only Few Charges Before Acting Judge Cross Yesterday.

Acting Judge Dave Cross of the police court yesterday morning ordered continued until today the case charging John Clawson, colored, with being drunk and disorderly. Clawson is the negro who cut Porter Sam Adams of the Cairo passenger train Tuesday night, and who will be carried back to Cairo to stand trial of the charge, just as soon as he is finished with here. James Carr was fined \$1 and costs for being drunk.

A fine of \$5 and costs was assessed against Hobo Kelly for engaging in a breach of the peace.

EVERYBODY WORKS

In Russellville—A Good Law and Well Enforced.

The vagrancy law which went into effect Monday has resulted in ridding the town of a large number of worthless characters, and from the present indications it seems like this law is going to be the best thing that ever happened to Russellville.

During the past week some twenty-five idle negroes, mostly of the craps shooting class, have folded their tents and sought greener and sunnier fields. Eleven others have been given until Monday to go to work, and the day of the vagrant in Russellville has come to a close. People who live here must work; "No Drones Wanted" is the sign on the outer walls and the city authorities are determined that none shall be tolerated.

From the standpoint of good morals and rigid enforcement of law, Russellville is the cleanest town in Kentucky, bar none.—Logan County News.

A Theory.

"Why do they make those Oriental pipes with bowls as big as water pitchers?" asked the inquisitive girl. "Those," answered the wise woman, "are for men who have promised that they will confine their smoking to one pipe after each meal."—Washington Star.

'Little Sums'

count up fast when you spend. They count up the same way when you save. Interest compounded at 4 per cent. will help you.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT TODAY and see how fast your money grows. \$1.00 will start an account



Mechanic's and Farmers Savings Bank.

227 BROADWAY.

Abram L. Weil & Co

FIRE INSURANCE

Accident, Life, Liability, Steam Boiler-

Campbell Block.

Office Phone 369. - - Residence Phone 726

Paducah Transfer Company

(Incorporated.)

General Cartage Business,

Superior Facilities for Handling Freight, Machinery and Household Goods.

Office and Monroe Both Phones 11

P. D. Fitzpatrick, Supt.

J. W. HUGHES

GENERAL INSURANCE

116 Fraternity Building

Office Phone, 484-A7
Residence Phone, 323



First-Class Watch Work

BY EXPERT WATCH MAKERS

Prices Reasonable.

J. J. Bleich,

224 Broadway,

PADUCAH, KY.

BALDWIN PIANO

Scientifically Constructed and
...of the Highest Excellence....

It Appeals to the Artistic and Cultured Class and
is a "Leader" for the dealer.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

W. T. MILLER, Agent.

520 Broadway,

PADUCAH, KY.

J. E. COULSON,

PLUMBING...
Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Phone 133.

529 Broadway.

REMOVED TO FRANKFORT JAIL

JAMES HOWARD SOON TO BE
GIN SERVING LIFE
TERM.

Expresses Regret on Leaving Cus-
tody of Jailer Pfanz—is
Writing Book.

Jim Howard convicted of the assass-
ination of William Goebel, was
transferred to the Franklin county
jail this morning preparatory to en-
tering term in the penitentiary, which
will terminate, as far as human
knowledge can foresee, only with his
death. Howard left in hopeful spir-
its, believing that he would eventu-
ally become a free man and regretting
that he could not spend his prison
life with Jailer John R. Pfanz, and
sorrowful that his family is left un-
provided for.

Writing a Book.
It was discovered this morning that
Howard had been engaged in writing
a book, which he expects to finish
inside the penitentiary walls. He has
kept the fact of his writing a book a
profound secret and does not even
intimate the nature of it, though it
is presumed to be a history of his
trials in connection with the Goebel
troubles.

Sheriff R. C. Hieatt, of Franklin
county, accompanied by his deputies,
W. F. Brawner and Z. T. Kirby, ap-
peared at the jail at 7 o'clock to se-
cure their prisoner. They were
armed with an order from Judge R.
L. Stout, who pronounced the final
sentence upon him. Mrs. Howard
was already waiting at the jail.

Rides With Wife.
Howard was handcuffed. He was
allowed to sit beside his wife in rid-
ing in a carriage to the C. & O. train.
He was handcuffed, however, as a
precaution.

Howard bade all the guards at the
jail good-bye and thanked them cor-
dially for their uniformly kind treat-
ment of him. Mr. Pfanz had not ar-
rived at the jail when he left, and he
called him up over the telephone to
say good-bye, and added: "If I have
to spend my life in prison, I wish I
could spend it in your jail. But I am
innocent, and some time my inno-
cence will be proved."

Says He Will Be Free.
"I will be a free man some day.
My only anxiety now is over my wife
and children, who are unprovided for."

Mr. Pfanz said that Howard had
made a model prisoner, not only ob-
serving all rules himself, but lending
his influence to get other prisoners
to do so.

Taught Prisoner to Write.
"He has been extremely kind to all
the prisoners placed in his ward,"
said Mr. Pfanz. "When C. M. Green-
well came here from Bardonia,
charged with murder, Howard taught
him to write. Greenwell was subse-
quently acquitted, and wrote back a
letter to Howard asking how much
the charge was for teaching him how
to write. Howard charged twenty-
five cents, the actual expense of pur-
chasing paper and pens and ink. Howard
observed all the rules, and
seemed to be grateful for a few little
courtesies which we extended to him.
We allowed him to use the telephone
freely, but always kept the strictest
guard around him."

Made Study of Religion.
Howard has spent most of his time
in writing letters and writing his
book while in jail, and has also stud-
ied religion diligently.

He took only a grip and a dress
suit case of clothes with him to
Frankfort, sending a wagon load of
furniture to a friend in the city. The
furniture consisted of a roller-top
desk, table, cot and bed clothes,
trunk, waste basket and library
lamp.

HART WINS THREE QUICK FIGHTS

"POINTERS" CURSE HIM AND
ONE MAKES THREATEN-
ING MOVE.

Zip on the Ear and Down Goes
"Hay-Wagon," While Others
Beg for Mercy—Pugilist
Justifies Act.

Marvin Hart knocked out three
men last night with that number of
blows and thought nothing of it.
John F. Seitz's saloon, at Clay and
Market streets, Louisville, was the
scene.

"Granny" Taylor, "Jimmy" Sten-
son and an individual known as
"Hay-Wagon" felt the effect of the
big pugilist's mighty right because
they first twitted and then abused
the fighter for losing the decision to
Tommy Burns at Los Angeles.

When one of them made a move as
if to draw a revolver Hart got busy.
Three men from the "Point" got
themselves with the quickness and the
same deadly effect that a bolt of
lightning strikes.

Losers Beg, One Cries, Hart Laughs.
When the smoke of battle cleared
the men arose from a heap, wiped
away the "red badge of courage" and
begged for mercy. Hart was laugh-
ing. One of the men began to cry.

This is Hart's story of the occur-
rence.
"I regret this affair, but what was
I to do? While I was in the act of
leaving a barber shop, near Clay and
Market streets, these men came
along and began 'kidding' me for los-
ing my fight at Los Angeles. I paid
no attention to this, but presently
the big one in the bunch referred to
me in the most insulting manner im-
aginable. Still I did nothing. I did
not want to hurt any of them, and I
did not want to be mixed up in a
brawl. The men were persistent and
followed me into John Seitz's place.

Objected to Ugly Name.
"One of them brushed against me
and applied an ugly name. With my
open hand I pushed him away and he
fell sprawling. Then the big fellow
put his hand to his hip pocket. I
drove one straight to his ear. I gave
the other man a light jolt and he went
down. One of the men left, saying
he was going to get a gun and kill
me. Under the circumstances, I was
justified. I am a professional fighter,
but no man must curse me as these
men did."

**DEPEW, BROKEN IN HEALTH,
IN RETIREMENT ON ESTATE.**

New York, April 3.—Promises that
Senator Depew would return to his
place in the senate by this time have
not been fulfilled, for the reason that
hopes of his family for a complete
restoration of his health have been
disappointed.

He is still in retirement on the
Elliott F. Shepard estate, back of
Scarborough-on-the-Hudson, where
he has been in seclusion for a month
since he suddenly left Washington.

Except for caretakers, Senator De-
pew is practically alone on the 200-
acre estate. It is known that the
senator is greatly broken, both men-
tally and physically, compared with
his condition less than a year ago,
and is in no state of mind to be wor-
ried by questioning as to his plans,
or even by references to occurrences
of the last few months.

Montgomery's Grand Old Man.
Mt. Sterling, Ky., April 3.—Col.
Thos. Johnson, soldier, statesman
and Montgomery county's grand old
man, is dying at his home here of
general debility. He is ninety-three
years old, and one of the most re-
markable men in the state.

Sporting and Baseball News

If True, a Good Drive.

A traveling man from Wahoo,
Neb., the home of Samuel Crawford,
tells this one about Sam's precocity
with the stick:

"Sam was running a barber shop in
Wahoo," he said, "and was also pitch-
ing for the local baseball team. Even
then he was a mighty slugger, and
the terror of the surrounding neigh-
borhood. In those days we used to
get the biggest hitters at the top,
arguing that the more times they
came to bat the better. Accordingly
Sam led off for us."

"I was manager of the Wahoo
team that year, and the championship
of that part of the state was within
our grasp if we could defeat the nine
at David City, another Nebraska me-
tropolis not far distant. We brought
our men out on the field and they
sent us to bat right away. The first
ball pitched Sam drove over the
David City right fielder's head a mile
into a great field of waving corn in
the suburbs, through which it cut
with the noise of a cyclone. Of
course, it was a home run, but that
wasn't all. It won the game for us
right there, as the ball which Sam
lost was the only one in David City,
and the home team was compelled to
forfeit the contest and the county
championship to us, being unable to
furnish the apparatus for continu-
ing."

The Editor Was Turned Down.

"Funny things happen in baseball,"
said Hi West, the rustic pitcher of
the Cleveland team, "but I think the
limit was about reached at Roseville,
Ill., last summer."

The Roseville team was playing
Galesburg. The weather was bad
and the attendance small. A flood of
passes had somewhat inflamed the
man at the gate, as he could count
the box-office receipts in dollars on
the fingers of one hand.

"It was about time for the game
to start, and only a scattered few
were making their way toward the
park. Three more deadheads passed
in, and I saw by the expression on
his face an explosion was due."

"A minute later a seedy-looking
individual presented himself at the
gate."

"Well, what do you want?" asked
the ticket taker.

"I'm on the Smithland-Harvester,"
replied the seedy-looking man.

"The man at the gate gave him a
long, icy stare, and then asked him in
even, frigid tones:

"Well, what do you think this is,
a husking bee?"

Won from the Tin Horn.

"Big Jim McCormick, who pitched
for the Cleveland in the early '80s
and was one of the most famous
twirlers in the country, was fond of
beer, but only resorted to whiskey
under great provocation," said Char-
ley Briody, McCormick's old catcher.

"One night when the Providence
team was here, with Radbourne
scheduled to pitch the next day, Mc-
Cormick strolled into the Weddell
House, where the Providence team
was staying. A tinhorn gambler ap-
proached McCormick and offered to
bet a drink of whiskey that Provi-
dence would beat him the next game.
The drink was had then and there,
to be settled for later, the bartender
opening a new quart bottle of whis-
key."

"McCormick offered to bet another
drink that he would win his own
game the next day against Rad-
bourne. So it went on, betting back
and forth, until McCormick had
drunk half of the quart bottle of
whiskey. It was now about 2 o'clock
and McCormick went to bed. The
game next day went fifteen innings,
Cleveland finally winning by the score
of 2 to 1. It was by all odds the
greatest game McCormick ever
pitched."

"Was it the whiskey, Mac?" I
asked him, after the game.
"No," he said, "it was the tinhorn
gambler. I would rather throw \$500
in the lake than pay for that fellow's
drinks."

A Bunch of Good Lookers.

The writer has seen many a bunch
of major and minor leaguers assem-
ble in the spring for try out and prac-
tice preliminary to the opening of the
season, but he has never seen a more
likelier of better looking bunch of
ball players than will represent Cairo
this season. While his expectations
were always at the highest point, he
did not expect to see them exceeded
as in the present instance, and every
fan who has seen the men on the
street or up at the Twenty-eighth
street grounds after sizing up the
men from their feet to the top of their
heads, expressed the same opinion.—
Cairo Bulletin.

Stuck on His Kitten.

We expected the Bulletin would ob-
ject to giving the league a proper
name. It says in answer to our sug-
gestion:

"There you go again. The league
could not change its name without
relinquishing all rights and title to
its assets—reserve players. You keep

on doubling those I's and K's until
you'll get yourself all twisted in a
knot that will not be straightened out
until the season is over. If the cat
hunts and you have none in stock,
we'll send you one big enough to
cover the first page. Just say the
word."

University Gives Over Field.

The Chicago players will practice
on the Vanderbilt university grounds
every day if Athletic park does not
dry out. The university has not only
tendered the use of its field but of
the baths as well, so that the Chi-
cagoans are sure of a good shower
after every afternoon of practice
there.

The visitors will go to Lebanon to-
morrow to play the nine representing
Cumberland university. They will
leave here at noon and not return
until the following morning unless
they begin the game shortly after
noon and come back to Nashville on
an early evening train.

A Great Pitcher.

Columbus, O., April 3.—Ed Reul-
bach, star pitcher of Manager
Chance's west side Chicagoans, is
still a great wizard of the diamond.
He pitched six innings this afternoon
against the Columbus American as-
sociation team and shut them out
without the semblance of a safe drive.
Jack Pfeister, the former Omaha
southpaw, who followed the large
Edward, was almost equally success-
ful. But Schulte lost a fly out in the
sun field and the result was Columbus
scratched out a tally in a most un-
deserved manner. The final score was
9 to 1.

Reulbach's work was about the
grandest exhibition of easy pitching
ever seen here. The big fellow did
not seem to exert himself in the least
during any of the innings in which he
officiated, but had the local men dis-
locating their spines in an effort to
connect with his delivery. He mixed
them up beautifully and the slow
ones were delivered with exactly the
same motion as those that had whis-
kers on them. Moran caught him to
perfection and the work of this bat-
tery was wildly applauded by the fans.

Off for Athens, Greece.

New York, April 3.—Sailing on the
North German Lloyd steamer Barba-
rossa for Naples today are the ath-
letes making up the American Olymp-
ic team which takes part in the
games at Athens, Greece, from April
22 to May 2. The team will proceed
from Naples by rail to Brindisi and
then by special steamer to Athens.
Before sailing the men were all in
high spirits and apparently in the
best possible condition. They talked
over their plans and listened to much
good advice from those who wished
them well. M. P. Halpin, the team
manager, expressed satisfaction in
the condition of the men.

Conover With Vincennes.

When Eddie Kolb stepped off the
train here yesterday afternoon he
brought with him a contract for a
new pitcher who is expected to be one
of the best in the Kitty league. His
name is Conover and his contract
was received by Manager Kolb just
before he started north from Jack-
sonville, Fla. Conover is claimed to be
one of the best in minor league cir-
cles and it was only that the player
had tough luck that Kolb was able to
land him. He is a former Spring-
field and Wheeling, W. Va., man.
At the beginning of last season, he
started out with Wheeling but took
sick and because of this managed to
get his release. After leaving
Wheeling he was unable to play dur-
ing the season but it is now
believed that he has completely re-
covered his health and that he will
be able to hold his own without any
trouble. Manager Kolb is much
pleased at securing him and is also
feeling good over the signing of
Drew, who he considers a rattling
good man.—Vincennes Capital.

Neat Uniform for Colonels.

Owner Tebeau has gotten up a
novel and unique uniform for the
Colonels to wear at home this sea-
son. The uniform will be made up
in this style and was designed by
the Sutcliffe Company, although the
idea originated with Owner Tebeau.
The uniform will be white with black
vertical stripes about one inch and a
quarter apart and the effect of the
latter will be striking. A black Bes-
ton cap will be worn and the stock-
ings will also be black. Besides be-
ing something new and novel, it is
expected to be one of the greatest
uniforms ever selected and is sure to
make a hit with the local fans.

Ready for Business.

Manager Berryhill was expected to
arrive in Mattoon last night, but did
not do so. He will arrive today and
begin active operations.—Mattoon
Star.

Dr. R. E. Hearne has gone back
to Lebanon, Tenn., where his fam-
ily is ill.

S. P. POOL.

L. O. STEPHENSON.

PADUCAH UNDERTAKING CO.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

BOTH PHONES
NO. 110

203-205 S. THIRD ST.
PADUCAH, KY.

GREAT SALE WALL PAPER STORE Moved to 315 Broadway

WE ARE NOW SHOWING THE BEST VALUES IN WALLPA-
PER THAT HAS EVER BEEN OFFERED.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE THE BARGAINS WE HAVE TO
OFFER YOU.

For the next few days Wallpa-
per that is usually sold elsewhere
at 20 cents per roll, we will sell for
15c per roll.
Paper usually sold at 10c we will
sell for 8c.
Paper usually sold at 8c we will
sell for 5c.
We carry a large and complete
line of Picture Frames, Mouldings,
and Window Shades in all colors.
A large line of roofing and build-
ing papers, canvases and tacks.

C. C. LEE, 315 Bway.

We are now open
for business at
121-123 N.
Fourth St.
FOREMANBROS.
Novelty Works.

MAITIL, EFINGER & CO.

Underwriters and Embalmers,
130 SOUTH THIRD ST. PADUCAH, KY.

1 CENT IS ALL IT WILL COST YOU
to write for our big FREE BICYCLE catalogue
showing the most complete line of high-grade
BICYCLES, TIRES and SUPPLIES at PRICES
BELOW any other manufacturer or dealer in the world.
DO NOT BUY A BICYCLE from anyone,
on any kind of terms, until you have received our complete Free Cata-
logue illustrating and describing every kind of high-grade and low-grade
bicycles, old patterns and latest models, and learn of our remarkable LOW
PRICES and wonderful new offers made possible by selling from factory
direct to rider with no middlemen's profits.
WE SHIP ON APPROVAL without a cent deposit. Pay the Freight and
allow 10 Days Free Trial and make other liberal terms which no other
house in the world will do. You will learn everything and get much val-
uable information by simply writing us a postal.
We need a **Ride Agent** in every town and can offer an opportunity
to make money to suitable young men who apply at once.

\$8.50 PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES ONLY \$4.80 PER PAIR

Regular Price \$8.50 per pair.
To introduce
You Will Sell
You a Sample
Pair for Only
(CASH WITH ORDER \$4.80)
NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES.
Result of 15 years experience in tire
making. No danger from THORNS, CAC-
TUS, PINS, NAILS, TACKS or GLASS.
Serious punctures, like intentional knife cuts, can
be vulcanized like any other tire.
Two Hundred Thousand pairs sold in actual use. Over
Seventy-five Thousand pairs sold last year.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside
with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures
without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating
that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than
an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of this specially
prepared fabric on the tread. That "Holding Back" sensation commonly felt when riding on asphalt
or soft roads is overcome by the patent "Basket Weave" tread which prevents all air from being
squeezed out between the tire and the road thus overcoming all section. The regular price of these
tires is \$8.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider
of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C.O.D. on approval.
You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.
We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.56 per pair) if you send
FULL CASH WITH ORDER, and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel
puncture closer to be used in case of intentional knife cuts or heavy gashes. Tires to be returned
at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination.
We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. Ask your Postmaster,
Banker, Express or Freight Agent or the Editor of this paper about us. If you order a pair of
these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look
better than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased
that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a small trial
order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

COASTER-BRAKES. Built-up wheels, saddles, pedals, parts and repairs, and
prices charged by dealers and repair men. Write for our big SUNDAY catalogue.
DO NOT WAIT for a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and
wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.

HEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. "JL" CHICAGO, ILL.

Subscribe For The Register

Subscribe For The Register

Subscribe For The Register

Subscribe For The Register

Subscribe For The Register

Subscribe For The Register

Subscribe For The Register

Subscribe For The Register

Subscribe For The Register

THE REGISTER

PUBLISHED BY THE
REGISTER NEWSPAPER CO.
(Incorporated)

At Register Building, 533 Broadway.

JAMES E. WILHELM, President.
JOHN WILHELM, Treasurer.
ROBERT S. WILHELM, Secretary.

Entered at the postoffice of Paducah, Ky., as second-class mail matter.

One Year \$5.00
Six Months 3.50
Three Months 2.25
One Week35

Anyone failing to receive this paper regularly should report the matter to The Register office at once. Telephone Cumberland 337.



Thursday Morning April 5, 1906.

Democrats Demand Honest Men

City elections in a large number of Missouri cities and towns were held Tuesday and resulted in a sweeping victory for the democrats. Many of the towns that went republican in 1904 swung back into the democratic column.

The democratic party in Missouri have had a housecleaning and gotten rid of the boodlers and the grafters. The some process is being inaugurated in Kentucky, but just as soon as the party can be made to shake off the grafters, boodlers and brokers in official patronage, either by defeating that class or by republican victories, thousands of good democrats will line up with the Democratic party and work for its success.

As long as grafters and boodlers are nominated, just that long will honest men be independent in party contests and especially so in city elections where every candidate's character and reputation is so well known.

The Issue in Paducah

The most important question to every citizen is the conduct of the city government. While all are interested in national and state affairs, our local affairs are of more vital interest. It is here that we have our families, our homes and existence. It is to our interest to have a model city government, and that can only be done by putting honest men in office, enforcing the laws and legislating for the interest and comfort of the entire city as a whole. In the conduct of our private business, our schools, churches or factories it is of no moment as to what the politics may be of those whom we employ. The only question is satisfactory services. This is the only question that thoughtful men consider in the matter of city government. Politics may do in national and state affairs, but what political questions are there involved in the government of a city? Even while there are political parties there is no issue between them in a city election. The issues are made by the people of the city, and men of different political faiths are to be found co-operating with each other on one or the other side of the issues. Some citizens are for law and order and others are for a wide open town; some are for wholesale public improvements and others for going slow; some are for municipal ownership of public utilities and others are in favor of giving the corporations full sway and making the public pay to them enormous profits.

The question of municipal ownership is the vital issue in the city of Paducah. The Register is the only paper in the city that champions the side of the people on that question. We do not take that position merely to be antagonistic to the interests of the corporations that own the utilities, but we do so for the simple reason that our observation and experience convinces us that it is best for the people for the city to own a water and light plant. Both are actual necessities to each and every individual in Paducah and under municipal ownership there are no reasons whatever why every consumer in the city should not obtain these essentials at a reduced rate,

or the profits paid by them to go into the city treasury to be used in improving and beautifying the city. It is simply a question of whether the corporations shall enjoy the vast profits or whether the citizens at large shall enjoy them.

All over the country the wave of municipal ownership is sweeping the corporations aside and the people asserting their right to own and operate the public utilities. The sweeping victories in the elections Tuesday make it clear that the people are getting together on the proposition. In the city of Paducah those who favor municipal ownership must organize for the battle that is sure to come. At this time it is not a question of whether democrats or republicans shall occupy the seats in the general council, but whether or not men who represent the people shall occupy those seats. If the people of Paducah want municipal ownership they can get it, and if they do not want it, then let's not have it. If they do want it, they must get to work and begin to pick out the men whom they would have as leaders in the movement. Steer clear of the men who regard a public office as a private snap.

In the fight that is to come the voter may expect bitter opposition from the corporate influence and the corporation newspapers, and especially from the republican Sun, recently appointed by a democratic office holder who says he has political aspirations. The city patronage given the republican paper and organ of corporations strengthens it and but gives it a club with which to batter the advocates of municipal ownership, a fact that voters who believe in the city owning the public utilities would do well to remember. Appeals will be made to the voters to stand by their party, and we will hear much rot about "party fealty," all for the purpose of distracting attention from the real issues.

While The Register is not a political newspaper, yet it is thoroughly posted on politics in the city of Paducah, and we now say that the number of advocates of municipal ownership in this city is not less than 2,000. With this number organized to stand for public ownership first, last and all the time such an organization is in a position to force recognition by either party—if not it can put its own ticket in the field and win not only for members in the general council, but for every other office in the city. The corporations of Paducah have for years had their regularly employed political workers whose business it has been to see that men favorable to their interests were placed on both the democratic and republican city tickets, so that no matter how the election went, their interests were safe. They have not made an open fight but quietly saw that enough of their tools were on the tickets to block anything inimical to their interests. Therefore, if those citizens who favor public ownership desire to accomplish anything they must prepare to enter the field of politics, and meet their foes with honest men and fight with the same kind of weapons. Force the fight and make every man show his hand. If he is on the other side let him look to the other side for votes and favors, which is the policy of the corporations. Each individual voter must constitute himself a committee of one, to work and vote for what he desires; unless he does, he cannot expect others to go out and fight his battles for him. The victories won by the people in the elections Tuesday were only won after hard and stubborn fights, and the vast value involved in the issues are enough to justify the people to be aggressive and vigorous in their fight. If Paducah would win the people must follow the plans outlined above, and it is up to them to act.

The Louisville Lighting company now proposes to reduce the cost of street lights to the city \$20,000 a year and the rate to private consumers \$65,000 a year, making a saving of \$85,000 a year to that city—provided, the city will not grant a franchise to a competing company. The city cannot accept the proposition because the constitu-

tion prohibits a monopoly. Yet the proposition suggests the value of competition, and shows the vast profits accruing to the private owners of public utilities, the full benefit of which the citizens would obtain under municipal ownership.

"Money Paid Back"

(Louisville Post.)

The grand jury of Hamilton county, O., reports that various banks systematically paid "gratuities" or bribes to various county officers, in order to secure the county deposits, but that as the money had been repaid, the grand jury does not believe it best to bring any indictments against anybody.

This recalls the recent case in Louisville where the receipts of stolen goods returned the goods and "closed the incident."

This makes stealing a safe and profitable business. If you are not caught you make a clear profit. If you are caught, you surrender the plunder and escape prosecution.

We doubt if this policy promotes morality or makes property more secure in the community that counts upon which the law is based. Punishment should fit the crime in order to deter other men brought under temptation. Amnesty may follow restitution, with entire safety, when the crime concerns only certain individuals, when the wrong is purely personal, but when it involves the whole community, when it is easily repeated, and when the temptations to repetition are frequent, it seems best to look to punishment as the chief deterrent to crime.

Claim Notice

McCracken Circuit court; Katie Walbert, etc., Pliffs, agt. Equity, versus Robert E. Walbert, etc., Defts.

Ordered that this action be referred to Cecil Reed, master commissioner of this court, to take proof of assets and liabilities of the estate of James T. Walbert, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are required to properly verify and file the same, before said commissioner, on or before the 16th day of May, 1906, or they will be forever barred from asserting any claim against the assets in the hands of the administrator or commissioner, unadministered, and all persons are hereby enjoined and restrained from collecting their claims against said estate except through this suit. Ordered that this order be published in the Paducah Daily Register as required by law.

A copy attest—

J. A. Miller, Clerk,
By W. C. Kidd, D. C.

When you buy "Old Terrell" whiskey you get whiskey that is made in an actual distillery and the hops, malt, rye and corn used in its distillation is the very highest grade and the spring water used is as clear as a crystal and absolutely pure which is an important item in perfect distillation. A visit to the distillery will convince you of the above facts. For sale one quart up, at 417 Jefferson street, city retail department. Distillery north end of 10th street. \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per gallon. One quart up.

Dr. Hicks' office 609 Broadway. Phone 432. Residence 427 Broadway. Phone 1280.

NEW LODGE MASONS

ONE WILL BE INSTITUTED AT
LaCENTER, DOWN IN
BALLARD.

Olive Camp Now Holding Its Sessions Each Tuesday Night—Elks Install New Officers Tonight.

The Masons of LaCenter, Ballard county, are preparing to institute a lodge in that flourishing little city that stands twenty-five miles below here on the Cairo division of the Illinois Central. Hon. John W. Moore, the former state senator, arrived here last evening, and while in the city arranged for a number of local Masons to go down and help at the installation ceremonies. The new subordinate body will start off with a good sized membership.

Meeting on New Night.
The Olive Camp, Woodmen of the World, did not have its regular weekly meeting last evening, on account of the time for gathering having been changed to Tuesday nights of each week now. They met night before last for the first time in the Elks' hall on North Fourth, the Woodmen, having procured that quarter as their place of gathering, on account of the old hall over Walker's drug store at Fifth and Broadway being too small for the growing order.

Beavers' President.
President Bud Dale, of the local lodge of Beavers, has received word from national headquarters that his selection for the presiding chair here was confirmed at headquarters and he

is now the empowered executive. This lodge meets tomorrow night at the Elks' hall on North Fourth.

Interstate Assembly

The Odd Fellows of this city expect about 1,000 visitors here the 26th of this month to attend the interstate gathering, and as there will be given parades and other street features to keep crowds out walking on the public thoroughfares, the thorough will naturally get tired out, and being strangers here, will not know where to go to rest. On account of this fact the local Odd Fellows will see the people owning homes right down in the center of town and ascertain if the residents will not place chairs out in their yards so the tired visitors may rest a few moments in going over the city. This would be a graceful courtesy to strangers within our gates, and not injure the lawns.

Elks' New Officers

This evening the newly elected officers for the Elks' lodge will be installed during the meeting at their hall on North Fourth street. After the installation Judge R. T. Lightfoot, the new exalted ruler, will name his appointive officers who are to serve with him. The new elective ones were chosen a week from tonight.

Judge Reed's Salary

FISCAL COURT DID NOT TAKE UP THE PROPOSITION.

As This Authority is Not Effective Until June, the Justices Will Wait Until July.

As the bill giving the fiscal court authority to supplement the salary of Circuit Judge W. M. Reed, does not become effective until next June, nothing was brought up in this connection during the fiscal tribunal session that came to a close yesterday at the county court-house, after two days' sitting. Judge Lightfoot, presiding officer of the fiscal body, said he believed the circuit judge's salary would have been supplemented if the proposition could have been brought before them yesterday, but that nothing can be done as June is the time the state legislature at Frankfort fixed for the measure to become effective when it was adopted. Now at the July session the fiscal court takes up the proposition and probabilities are it will be favorably considered.

Circuit court judges over the commonwealth get \$3,000 per year, but the recent state legislature adopted

the bill empowering fiscal courts of judicial districts containing second class cities to pay the circuit judge whatever additional salary deemed advisable, out of the county funds. A bill was also passed raising the salaries of all circuit judges to \$3,500 after 1909.

Judge Lightfoot strongly favors paying Judge Reed out of the county treasury \$2,000 to be added to the regular \$3,000 paid by the state, and the total made \$5,000. The decision as to what the supplemental salary shall be, will be made by the justices of the peace at their July sessions.

CHARMING AFFAIRS

Miss Maunheimer Entertained Quite A Number of People.

A fair sized crowd attended the recitals given yesterday and last evening by Miss Maunheimer, who proved to be unusually entertaining and a bright woman of versatility. In the afternoon she appeared at the Washington school auditorium on West Broadway, while in the evening she entertained many at Temple Israel. The school affair was for the benefit of the high school library, and the temple event for the Charity club.

WATER NOTICE

Patrons of the Water Company are reminded that their water rent expired March 31st. Those who desire to renew them should do so before it is forgotten, as all premises not paid for on or before April 20th, will be shut off.

The prompt payment of water rents will save vexation and cost to the consumer, and unpleasant duties and annoyance to the company. ...

The City of Wheeling, resting on the upper section is still four feet above water and a large force of workmen are busy on her hull. This boat has been recently purchased by the Lee Line people and brought here to undergo a thorough overhauling.

Dr. Sidney Smith

DENTIST.
Office over Globe Bank and Trust Co., 306 Broadway.

OLIVER, OLIVER & M'GREGOR,

LAWYERS.

OFFICES: Benton, Ky., rear bank Marshall County; Paducah, Ky., Room 114 Fraternity Building. New Phone 114. Old Phone 303

Our Handsome Spring Fabrics ARE NOW ON DISPLAY

AND IN OUR LINE YOU WILL FIND THE CHOICEST STYLES FOR SMART TAILORING THE MARKETS AFFORD. THE PATH OF THE GOOD DRESSER IS BOTH EASY AND ECONOMICAL IF HE COMES HERE FOR HIS CLOTHES. WE STAND FOR EVERY GARMENT WE TURN OUT.

Dicke & Black,

516 Broadway.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Bicycles.....Bicycles 1906 Models Ready for Inspection.

The "Tribune," "Rambler," "Monarch" and "Imperial"

Wheels are still in the lead. Before buying it will pay you to see these fine models. We can save you money and offer them with the conviction that they are the best Bicycles that Brain, Skill and capital can produce.

We sell on easy payments. Large stock Tires, Pumps, Bells, Sundries, etc., at right prices.

"Old wheels taken in exchange." "Repair shop in full blast."

THE OLD RELIABLE.

WILLIAMS BICYCLE COMPANY,

126 and 128 North Fifth Street, Next to Kentucky Theatre.

FINE STATIONERY FOR POLITE CORRESPONDENCE In Boxes or By the Pound.

The very latest designs in cloth finish paper with fashionable cut envelopes to match. We are making extremely low prices for the next 30 days in order to introduce the new line which we have just put in stock.

Harbour's Book Department.

Tickets Nos. 2827, 3138, 3101 were drawn last Friday. We will pay \$1.00 for the first one of the above tickets brought to us. Better come and see the other numbers drawn out.

PRINTING THAT PLEASES

Phones:

NEW—

4 2 0

OLD—

202-R



KENTUCKY PRINTING
COMPANY

121 S. 4th St.

Back of every Policy of THE MUTUAL LIFE of New York stands

The First American Life Insurance Co. The Company that

HAS EARNED MORE
for Policy-holders

HAS PAID MORE
to Policy-holders

AND HOLDS MORE
for Policy-holders

Than any other Company in the
...World...

Order your EASTER SUITS from

J.L. Thompson Tailor

Room 111, Fraternity Bldg!

G. MANNING SEARS, M. D.

Office 1707 Meyers St.

Telephone 377.

TIME FLIES



BE WISE AND GET A GOOD CLOCK OR HAVE YOUR PRESENT ONES PUT IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER. WE DO THE FINEST KINDS OF REPAIR WORK ON ALL KINDS OF CLOCKS AND WATCHES. OUR CHARGES ARE ALWAYS MODERATE. WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF BEAUTIFUL JEWELRY.

J. L. WANNER,

Jeweler

428 Broadway.

PHONE 772-A.

PABST BLUE RIBBON BOTTLE BEER

Sold at
Gray's Buffet,
Palmer House Bar,
L. A. Lagomarsino.

Pictures, Diplomas, Certificates, Water and Oil Colors, Mottos and Calendars Framed right up to date in five minutes time at the
PADUCAH MUSIC STORE
428 Broadway.

FINE TEACHERS WHO ARE TARDY

THIS RULE WILL BE RIGIDLY ENFORCED HERE AFTER.

Reports Develop Fact That Teachers Are Tardy About As Many Times As Scholars.

During Tuesday night's meeting of the school board, quite a noticeable state of affairs came to surface, when it developed from remarks of Supt. Lieb that there was nearly as much tardiness among the teachers of the public schools as there is among the pupils, while the percentage of tardiness runs much higher among the teachers, when their number is compared to the number of children attending the schools. In this fact being brought before the trustees by plain records, they were very much dissatisfied and orders of no unmistakable nature were issued to secretary W. H. Pitcher, directing him to rigidly obey the regulation that prescribes the secretary shall fine each teacher for every time he or she is tardy. The board was greatly surprised at this state of affairs and will see that the teachers come promptly to the buildings, or pay the penalty.

The regulation on this point is that one quarter of a day's pay is to be deducted from any teachers salary, each time they are tardy, any number of minutes from one to ten, and if the teacher is tardy more than ten minutes, there is taken out a full half day's pay, although the instructor remains at the building and teaches for the half or quarter of a day deducted.

Supt. Lieb reported to the board that it was only certain teachers that came tardy regularly, and that although he had tried to point out to them why they should not be behind time and be a bad object lesson to the scholars, this had no effect, and it seemed no improvement could be made in this respect. "Some of the teachers," continued the superintendent, "are as regular as clock work, while others are just as regular at being tardy."

The trustees all expressed themselves very strongly on the topic, and especially that part where it develops that any school child is suspended for being tardy four times, while teachers come regularly late, and pay no penalty.

Secretary Pitcher explained to the balance of the members that he had threatened, talked, persuaded and resorted to every means possible to get the teachers to school on time, but it seemed his words fell flat with some of them. He said he did not want to fine them, but on the serious status of affairs coming out, he was directed to rigidly obey the penalty provision, and put it in for every tardiness on teachers part.

STEAMBOATS SUED.

John Curd Claims His Outfit Was Delivered Badly Damaged.

Yesterday John Curd filed in the circuit court a suit for \$348 against the Louisville and Evansville packet line and the Evansville and Paducah packet line. Plaintiff is the newspaper man and claims that during January he shipped out of Louisville for Paducah a printing outfit that arrived here in a badly damaged condition. He claims the damage was caused by careless and rough handling on the part of the steamboat attaches.

SMALL FORTUNE.

Fred Oswin Left \$1,500 by Aunt Who Died in England.

Fred Oswin, the general utility man at Hotel Craig, on Fifth and Jefferson streets, has received a letter from his old home in England, announcing that his aunt, Mrs. Hannah Paater, died and left him \$1,500. Oswin is about fifty years of age and highly educated. He expects to go to Canada to live when he gets the money. He is a first class all round hand at the hotel, liked by all the guests and others and has been here three years.

LEGISLATIVE BOARDS

SOLICITOR SAYS THEY ARE RIGHT IN CHOOSING CERTAIN OFFICERS.

A. G. Gilbert Now Wants the City to Pay for Street Improvements On His Property.

City Solicitor James Campbell, Jr. yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the board of public works, rendered to that body his legal opinion regarding who had power to elect the sewer inspector, wharf master and market master of this city. His report stated the council and aldermen were vested with this right.

Inasmuch as the wharf, market-house and sewers of the city are under entire control of the board of public works, the question had been raised that this body had authority to name the wharfmaster, market-master and sewer inspector who work under the board of works. The latter body desiring the question settled for fear some complications may arise, got the solicitor to look up the law, and he reported to the effect that the legislative bodies were right in naming these three officials mentioned. This puts at rest all questions in this respect.

At the last meeting of the board of works City Engineer Washington was given authority to employ at \$50 per month, two parties to act as city inspectors when the public street work resumed this spring. The inspectors examine all material used in reconstructing the streets, see that private contractors doing the public work use the proper material in quantities named in the specifications for the improvements. Now at this meeting the engineer reported he could not get competent men at \$50 per month, therefore the board empowered him to pay as much as \$75 monthly, if necessary.

Engineer Washington recommended to the board that there be put under Goebel avenue a seven-foot concrete culvert, that will cost something like \$1,600, and be large enough to carry off the surface drainage water, flowing that way. His recommendation was ordered handed in to the council and aldermen for consideration and decision.

Street Inspector Elliott was instructed to see if there could not be gotten rid of the large pond in which stagnant water accumulates on Harris between Sixth and Seventh streets.

West Trimble street just beyond Oak Grove cemetery needs repairing badly with gravel, and the street inspector was authorized to do the work.

Steamboat people have complained that barges and other craft land above and blow the wharfboat at the river front, and confiscate the part of the levee set aside for landing of boats. Wharfmaster Frank Brown was ordered to see that all craft were kept out of the landings so boats could moor there without being blockaded by others. It was also directed that the Paducah Dry Docks keep their floats moored at the proper place at the foot of Jefferson street, and not encroach on the space allotted steamboats as a landing.

When the Ohio river gets so high that the stream is above the level of the city's sanitary sewerage system which empties into the river, the sewerage pumping station at Third and Clay streets has to be started, so as to force the sewage out of the system into the river, else the high water would hold the refuse in the underground mains. The river is now very high, and Superintendent Keebler of the city light plant, was ordered by the board to put a man at the pumping station to operate the machinery which is propelled by electricity and in this manner force out the sewage and prevent the mains being clogged up. Once the main were filled with water rushing back up from the river, and this flooded basements of houses connected with the system, causing great damage.

Behind the I. C. shops going toward the Washington school building on West Kentucky avenue, is a pond of water on the railroad ground. The road officials were ordered to arrange to drain off the water which is unhealthy, and now they report they will do this. The I. C. owns property near the foot of Campbell street whereon stands ponds of stagnated water and the road officials informed the board of works body this place would be drained off also when the Ohio river backs to its normal stage. Ohio river backwater goes down, the

latter flowing over the land of that section.

The Independent Telephone company was given permission to put up five new poles on Madison between 12th and 13th streets and readjust some poles on Broadway between 20th and 21st streets, and also 12th and Burnett streets.

The First Baptist church wants permission to excavate the public thoroughfare beside their building at Fifth and Jefferson, so the edifice can be connected with the steam heating system. This authority was given, with the understanding that the city engineer is to supervise the work in order to see that the street is put back in proper shape.

The Jones fruit concern of South Second street was empowered to erect a metal awning in front of the storehouse.

A week or two ago A. G. Gilbert offered to sell the city a strip of ground thirty-five feet in width, and running from Broadway to Kentucky avenue, so Tenth street could be extended through that block at this point, Tenth and Broadway. Mr. Gilbert asked \$65 per foot for the ground, and the board of works accepted the proposition, subject to ratification by the city legislative boards. The council Monday night concurred in the purchase, while the aldermen have the matter before them tonight. Now yesterday Mr. Gilbert informed the board of works that in addition to wanting \$65 per foot for his ground, he wants the city to pay for the work and gravel needed to build Tenth through his property from Broadway to the avenue. Under all circumstances when a new street is opened, the cost of building same is taxed on the party owning private property abutting on the new thoroughfare. After completion, the city then maintains the street out of the public treasury. On Mr. Gilbert's supplementary proposition being brought before the board yesterday, some of the members favored instituting suit in the courts to condemn enough of his ground to run the public highway through, and take forcible legal possession of the strip. The \$65 per foot is a fine price for the property, and the board of works thinks he should pay for a new street beside his ground, the same as other citizens do. Finally it was decided that the city solicitor appear before the aldermen tonight and inform them of the demand of Mr. Gilbert, so the board can consider it, before ratifying the purchase of the ground.

Drink "Old Terrell" the pure "still house" whiskey, for sale in quantities of one quart or more at 417 Jefferson street, city retail department. \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per gallon. One quart up.

Christianity Among Jews

REV. MARK LEVY DELIVERED ADDRESS LAST NIGHT HERE.

Much Interest Continues Evidenced in Broadway Methodist Church Revival.

Rev. Mark Levy, a Christian Jew, arrived here Tuesday from Belleville, Ill., and last evening delivered an address at the First Baptist church prayer meeting, many hearing his remarks. He will be in the city for a week or ten days, and during that time occupy many of the pulpits here. Rev. Levy has been in this country for nineteen years working in the interest of Christian missions amongst the Jews, and is a very able and learned man, possessed of unusual intellectual attainments, and a very entertaining speaker. He is a communicant of St. James Parish, Wilmington, North Carolina.

Broadway Methodist. "Prayer" was preached of yesterday morning at the Broadway Methodist church by Rev. J. B. Culpepper, while at 4 o'clock in the afternoon Rev. Burke Culpepper spoke on "Obedience." Last evening the gathering was in the nature of an experience meeting and was very interesting. Last night there were eleven accessions to the congregation and many additional conversions. The afternoon meetings are especially for the young people, who are attending in large numbers.

Mite Society. The Mite Society of the Evangelical church will meet with Mrs. Henry Kolb of 1806 Broad street this afternoon.

Dr. Robert Rivers, accompanied by his brother, Mr. Ed Rivers, has gone to St. Louis to consult a specialist on account of his eye that lost its sight when a live spark flew into same on a steamboat some months ago.

Rock, Rye and Honey Compound

Not a drink, but a seasonable preparation especially adapted for coughs and colds accompanied by fever as in La Grippe, etc.

Very Palatable. 50¢ and \$1. Bottles.

BACON'S DRUG STORES. 7th & Jackson Sts. phone 239. 7th & Clay Sts. phone 22.

Henry's Headache Powders

Will be keenly appreciated after a trial by people who suffer from headaches—severe or mild, occasional or chronic. They never fail to.

GIVE QUICK RELIEF. Easing the pain in a very few Minutes.

J. H. Oehlschlaeger DRUGGIST. SIXTH AND BROADWAY. TELEPHONE 63.

NEW TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS.

List of new subscribers added by the East Tennessee Telephone company today:

2415—Connelly, Rosa, Res., 1221 S. 8th.
3152—Paducah Pharmacy, Rowlandtown.
2099—Patterson, Dr. J. W. T., Res., 1316 Madison.
1893—Powell, Malinda, Res., 431 S. 7th.
2417—Walker, Mrs. W. E., Res., 12th and Hampton avenue.

Like other commodities, telephone service should be paid according to its value.

We have in the city about 2,800 subscribers or five times as many as the Independent Co., outside the city and within the county we have 63 times as many subscribers as the Independent Co. Yet we will place a telephone in your residence at the same rate the Independent Co. is supposed to charge and provide in addition, long distance facilities which will enable you to reach fifty million people from your home. Call 300 for further information. EAST TENNESSEE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

WEAR Lendler & Lydon's \$3.00 @ \$3.50 SHOES.

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED We Make Shoes to Order 309 Broadway, Paducah, Ky.

EDGAR W. WHITTEMORE.



REAL ESTATE AGENCY. PADUCAH REAL ESTATE. WESTERN KENTUCKY FARM. EAST MONTHLY PAYMENT LOTS FOR INVESTMENT. WESTERN KENTUCKY REAL ESTATE JOURNAL AND PRICE LIST FREE TO EVERYBODY. SEND FOR IT.

EDG & W. WHITTEMORE, Paducah, Ky.

INSURE WITH L. L. BEBOUT.

General Insurance Agency. Office 306 Broadway. Phones: Office 385—Residence 1696.

GUY NANCE, Manager. FRITZ KETTLER, Assistant. M. NANCE, Embalmer. GUY NANCE Undertaker and Embalmer, PRIVATE AMBULANCE for Sick and Injured Only. 213 SOUTH THIRD STREET. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. NEW PHONE 334. OLD PHONE 699. PADUCAH, KY.

Next to Washing Dishes

The most despised drudgery of housekeeping is the care of the several fires and the sweeping up of the ashes and dust they produce. Unless, of course, you own a

Hot Water or Steam System. Only one fire then needed and no dust or ashes in the living rooms. Estimates free.

Ed D. Hannan

Both Phones 201. 132 South Fourth St., 325 Kentucky Avenue.

All Kinds Monuments and General Cemetery Work. (Use Green River Stone) THE BEST STONE ON THE MARKET for Monumental and Building purposes, as it BLEACHES WHITE UPON EXPOSURE AND THEN RETAINS ITS WHITENESS; does not become dark and discolored. : : : LET ME TELL YOU MORE ABOUT IT : : : John S. Porteous Marble, Granite and Stone Works. SOLE AGENT, 1609 TRIMBLE ST., PADUCAH, KY.

Harness \$5.00 to \$100.00 Per Set.

We have any style you want, or will make it for you.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT Paducah Saddlery Company Incorporated. Corner Fourth and Jefferson Streets Paducah, Ky.

Buggies \$30.00 to \$150.00 Each

We have any style you want, or will make it for you.

EXCELLENT LAW

COMMISSIONER ROSE IS DELIGHTED AT ITS PROVISIONS.

Chief Woods Reports City Fires and Sheriff Ogilvie Those Out in The County.

Commissioner C. C. Rose, of the Bureau maintained here by the fire insurance companies doing business in this city, has received the last issue of the Insurance Field, published in the interest of this business, and which issue contains in full the "fire law" passed by the state legislature that came to a close recently at Frankfort. Mr. Rose has gone over the law very closely, and thinks it one of the best laws ever framed, and heartily endorses every word in the bill.

The law provides that the fire chief of every incorporated city over the state shall within three days after a fire thoroughly investigate it, finding out how it started and the details in particular. The fire chief of the city then forwards his report to the insurance commissioner at Frankfort, and if the particulars of the blaze look like incendiarism exists, the insurance commissioner delegates his fire marshal, who is deputy in the Frankfort office, to go to whatever city the fire happens and there personally look into the conflagration. Fires out in the county are investigated and reported to Frankfort by the sheriff. If the fire marshal, on coming to the place of the fire, deems it advisable, he has authority to compel people to come before him and give whatever evidence they possess regarding the cause of the fire. The fire marshal is also empowered to try people who are charged with arson and hold them over to the circuit court grand juries.

If the chief or sheriff refuses to report on fires, they are subject to a fine of from \$25 to \$200, while any other person is susceptible to the same penalty for violation of the bill provisions.

This new law becomes effective in June next, at which time Chief Jas. Woods, of the local fire department, will have to furnish the Frankfort state insurance commissioner with full data upon every blaze. It is tipped that Mott Ayres, deputy insurance commissioner, will be selected as fire marshal, the salary being \$3,600 per year, and payable out of the state treasury, but it is gotten back from the fire insurance companies by a special tax.

KATTERJOHN BACK

WILL BE MIDDLE OF MONTH BEFORE HE GOES TO ARIZONA.

President Schrader, of Golconda, is Thinking of Selling Telephone Plant—Business Matters.

Mr. William Katterjohn has returned from New York, where he went on business. He expected to leave immediately for Arizona upon arriving back from the East, but he finds his business will prevent him from getting away for the West until the middle of this month. He wants to go out and look over the situation around Yuma, Ariz., having been offered the \$10,000,000 contract of constructing the irrigation canal being put in there. If he is satisfied with the contract and the country, he will take it, if not he will turn it down as he did the \$20,000,000 contract offered him on the Panama canal works of excavating through the famous Culebra mountains.

The Palmer Basement.

Yesterday there was awarded to Contractor George Weikle the work of excavating beneath the Palmer hotel in order that a basement may be placed underneath the ground floor. There will have to be removed about 4,000 yards of dirt before this can be done. At present the floor of the hotel is only a few feet above the ground, and the latter will be dug out so that barber shops and other quarters can be maintained down in the basement. The only thing in the cellar now is the engine room, but the laundry, storage rooms, etc., will go down there when the improvements are finished.

May Sell Telephone Business.

President G. S. Schrader, of the Golconda, Ill., telephone company, is in this city and states that he is preparing to sell his system at that place and come here to engage in the mercantile business, he being most favorably impressed with the city. He is one of the most progressive business men of Golconda, and will be welcomed as a valuable acquisition here.

About Rebuilding.

Dr. J. Robert Coleman yesterday stated that he and his brother, Lawyer James Coleman, would not rebuild at Murray where they lost several frame buildings during the fire last Saturday night. It is probable they will sell the ground. Several of the others whose places were de-

stroyed, are preparing to rebuild. All the structures burned were frame.

New Shoe Factory.

As yet no word has been received from the St. Louis big shoe factory people who were here last week, stating whether or not they would accept the site and building offered them to locate their branch factory here. The Paducah business men feel very much encouraged over the trip here by the officers of the concern, and have great hopes of this city being designated as that for the branch concern.

DOWIE WILL FIGHT

WILL RETURN AT ONCE FROM MEXICO AND MAKES MATTERS LIVELY.

Telegrams Cause Sensation in Colony and Opponents Prepare Bitter Fight.

John Alexander Dowie, deposed leader of the hosts of Zion, has been heard from and is in a fighting mood. If there were those who thought he would sit meekly by and see Voliva rule the city he had founded they must have been sadly mistaken, for the gauge of battle was thrown down in the first line of the cablegram which came from Mexico late yesterday afternoon.

Voliva was cast aside within the first sentence and Deacon Fielding H. Wilhite was appointed to act as Dowie's representative instead. Judge V. V. Barnes was told to go to Waukegan with all the speed he could command and there perform acts of law, which would undo all that had been done to the detriment of Dowie.

And the cablegram showed the mood of the old leader of Zion. He referred to the acts of Voliva as "Ungodly and illegal." He warned him that should he persist in his behavior he would violate the law, and all who know the self-styled apostle appreciate the manner of punishment he would demand should it ever come within his power to judge.

Calls on Wilhite to Act.

Another cablegram was received within the afternoon from Dowie, and this was addressed to Wilhite. It told the latter of his appointment and called upon him to preserve the interests of Dowie.

The following is the cablegram which displayed the fighting mood of Dowie. It was addressed to Judge Barnes:

Ocotlan, Mexico, April 3.—Consequent upon the ungodly and illegal action of Voliva I now inform you that I hereby cancel the powers of attorney of Wilbur Glenn Voliva, and confer the same upon Fielding H. Wilhite. Inform the clerk of Lake county and all concerned that any exercise of "by power of attorney" by Voliva will be now a criminal action. Act promptly and inform me immediately that you have done so. Address me tomorrow and Thursday Palace Hotel, Mexico City. I hold you strictly responsible in law for your action in this matter.

JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE.

First Apostle.

The accompanying telegram to Deacon Wilhite was as follows: Ocotlan, Mexico, April 3.—Fielding H. Wilhite, Zion City, Ill.; You are hereby given my power of attorney in fact and authorized to take charge of affairs in my name until I arrive in Zion City. God willing, next week. See Judge Barnes for further instructions and proper documents. Have printed 15,000 circulars setting forth revocation of Voliva's power of attorney and your appointment.

JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE.

First Apostle.

The new leaders of Zion are inclined to scoff at the position Dowie has taken. They claim they are unable to understand why he should prefer a fight that must end disastrously to him when he might have accepted silence, a pension and have avoided publicity that must bring further shame to his name.

DOCTOR NOT DEAD.

Report That Dr. Coyle Had Died is A Mistake.

The report reached here and was published that Dr. J. E. Coyle, formerly of Paducah, had died several months ago at his present home in Durant, Indian Territory, but this proves to be erroneous, as yesterday morning Dr. R. M. Childress, the specialist, received a letter from his brother, Dr. J. N. Childress, who resides in Durant, saying the death report was erroneous, as Dr. Coyle is now in Durant and doing a fine professional practice in medicine.

Dr. Childress had read of the supposed death and wrote his brother to find out. Now he gets word that it is a mistake about Dr. Coyle, who left here three years ago for Durant.

WOMAN STALKED BY LIONS.

Terrifying Adventure with Six of the Big Brutes in East Africa.

Mrs. L. Hinde, whose husband is sub-commissioner of the British East Africa protectorate, has had the remarkable experience of being stalked by lions, and the still more remarkable fortune of living to tell the tale. It was on the Uganda railway, in a spot historic for the ravages of man-eating lions, that Mrs. Hinde met with the thrilling adventure which she relates, says Blackwood's Magazine.

Camping out, the party in which Mrs. Hinde was could hear with horrid regularity the screams of the wretched victims as they were carried off for the manes' nightly repasts.

The camp was 70 miles from the nearest connecting link with the outside world, and communication had to be kept up daily by native mail runners. It was the habit of the lions to keep pace in the long grass with the runners on the track, and having selected the most appetizing member of the party, to pounce upon him and carry him off into the bush.

On one occasion, when out map-making, Mr. and Mrs. Hinde came upon a party of a dozen lions, possibly the man-eating troop. Mr. Hinde fired twice, dropping two of the beasts. He then suggested that Mrs. Hinde should ride back to camp, while he approached the two lions, who might be dangerous, even though mortally hit.

After riding for half an hour Mrs. Hinde looked back and saw six of the lions following her. The two native gun bearers ran away, leaving her unarmed, alone with her lions, an hour from camp. She set off at a fast gallop, the lions running by her side. In their path arose an angry rhinoceros, which fled from them on to the lions.

Mrs. Hinde reached camp in safety, while Mr. Hinde was held up by the rhinoceros, on which he did not venture to fire for fear of turning it on Mrs. Hinde.

THE ELEVATOR BATTERY.

And the Starter Who Shoots the Big Projectiles Up in the Skyscraper.

"No," said the elevator starter in the tall new downtown office building, "Ten!—don't keep the cars waiting!—One!—any more till they fill up!—Seven!—we keep them going!—Four!—all the time. There's never a minute here!—Eight!—when you can't get a car!—Three!—whichever way you want to go!—Five!—up or down. You see—"

He was a trim young man, says the New York Sun, in a trim uniform, and he stood on the opposite side of the open space in front of the row of elevators. Here he was out of the way of the people but could see every elevator and every elevator runner could see him. Surely there was something doing here all the time; but still in the midst of it all the starter found time to say a word or two in answer to an interested visitor.

"You see," he said, "Six!—we have a good many brokers in the Ten!—building, and naturally they don't want to lose any time getting!—Seven!—to and from the street, and it's just the same practically!—Nine!—with everybody; nobody likes to wait, and so we try to accommodate!—Six!—date them. It takes a little more power, but not!—Three!—much, and it is convenient for the people. There is never a minute here when you can't!—Five!—get a car coming or going on any floor!—Six!—We keep the cars moving."

And so he certainly did. What Gridley and Bragg did in the way of firing, in response to those historic orders—"You may fire when you are ready, Gridley," and "A little more grape, Capt. Bragg"—was nothing to what the starter was doing here, standing back of his battery of elevators and firing, at the rate of three shots a minute, enormous projectiles through guns of a caliber never heard of on land or sea, and keeping this firing up, not through a single action, but day after day and week in and week out.

Low Finance.

George Ade was listening gravely to a compliment. At the end he said: "Thank you. You remind me of something. A little while after the appearance of my first book I went to spend a week in a summer resort outside of Chicago. The landlord of the modest hotel said to me:

"Mr. Ade, you are a literary man, I believe?"

"I blushed and smiled, and answered that I had written a few trifles, nothing more."

"I have several literary men stopping here," the landlord went on.

"Well, I'm rather glad of that," said I.

"Yes," said the landlord, "I like literary men. They never object to paying in advance. They are used to it."—Washington Post.

Sop to Cerberus.

Citizen—What have you on that placard?

Sublime—It's a motto, "Down with Norway."

"What do you care about Norway?"

"Oh, I've just hired a Swede cook."—Pittsburg Post.

Discovered.

Patron—Why do they call this place a chop house?

Waiter—Why, sir, I suppose—

"Oh, don't trouble about it—I've found out. Bring me a hatchet for this steak, will you?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Disconsolate.

About the most disconsolate looking woman we know anything about is the woman who holds the team while her husband does the "trading" in a saloon.—Atchison Globe.

A CURIOUS PROFESSION.

Body of Men Under Direction of Chief Who Applaud Actors on the Stage.

The question of employing "claqueurs" in New York theaters has been agitated, but it is safe to say that the American sense of humor will never permit this. The claque in European cities consists of a small body of men, under the orders of a chief, who undertake to applaud actors and actresses at certain times. The only one of the band who is remunerated is the chief. The men under him get the privilege of seeing the play without paying for their seats. The "claque de claque" of the great subsidized theater of Paris are officials paid by the management to do certain work. Their salaries vary from \$80 to \$500 a month, and for that sum they are expected to take with them into the theater at each performance a certain number of men with big, strong hands and intelligent enough to clap when they are given the signal by their leader.

The claqueur's work does not demand intellect of a high order. The chief is supposed to have taken notes at the rehearsals, to have consulted with the manager, to have talked with the author, and to have a very accurate idea of the good points of the play. The men under him are scattered all about the house ready to give a quick response to the signal of their leader. Most of these men are eminently respectable. They are small shopkeepers, students of the drama and pupils of the Conservatoire, with insignificant money to spend upon theater-going. At the opera they number 30. They assemble every evening at half-past seven in a cafe at the corner of the Boulevard Haussmann and the Rue Lafayette, where they crowd around their leader and answer to their names like small schoolboys. As each answers "present" to his name he receives a metal ticket upon which is the number of his seat.

PERILS OF LAKE SAILORS.

Erie Is the Water Most Dreaded of the Whole Great Chain of Lakes.

The lake sailors think they have nearly all the dangers and hardships of the Atlantic seamen (except their poor pay) and other perils of their own besides, says Outing. They have no tides—except every seven years, some say—but they have currents to consider, currents that run in all sorts of different directions at unscheduled intervals. They have no banks of Newfoundland, but they have fog; for instance in the Straits of Mackinac—full of reefs, islands and other vessels. Worse than that, they have forest fires which send thick clouds of smoke for many miles across the water, stinging the eyes and blinding them.

Lake Erie, the smallest but one of the group, is considered the worst of all. Lake Superior is deep, over 1,000 feet in some places, reaching 600 feet above the sea level and 400 feet below, but Lake Erie in its deepest spots is only about 200 and in most parts much shallower. Accordingly one of those sudden and furious storms kicks up a tremendous row, so that between the very choppy sea and the constant danger of running aground the lake captains dislike Lake Erie in a blow more than any other, for, as with sailors the world over, it is not the water (which is their element), but land which they fear.

WHY GOODS WERE SO HIGH

Different Stories That Were Told by the Dry Goods Merchant and His Clerk.

An old woman once asked in a dry goods store to be shown some silk. A young clerk showed her some, saying: "We can do this for you at \$1.60 a yard." The woman asked for something better, but the clerk replied that they had nothing better. Whereupon the proprietor came forward and said: "You must excuse my assistant, madam; he is new to the business. Here, madam, is a superior article, \$3.60 a yard. If it were not for the fact that I bought it some time ago we should have to charge you \$3.75 for, as you are doubtless aware, owing to the recent epidemic among the silkworms, the price of silk has increased enormously of late." The customer took the silk. A few days later the same old woman came in and asked for some tape. The clerk said, glibly:

"Here are some that we can let you have at 16 cents the dozen yards. If it wasn't for the fact that we have had it in stock some time we should have to charge 25 cents, for, as you are doubtless aware, owing to the recent epidemic among the tapeworms, the price of tape has gone up enormously." It was then she hit him with her umbrella.

Railway Cars in India.

Hot times in India have led to a unique car construction. The passenger cars have double roofs, the one from two and a half to eight inches above the other. The upper roof is continued from the sides about 23 inches, forming an awning over the upper part of the windows. Another peculiarity of the first and second-class cars is the servants' compartment at each end, as almost every passenger takes at least one servant with him.

No Courthouse There.

"This seems like a pretty healthy country," said the tourist, "What disease do most people die of out here?" "Well," replied the western native, "you might call it kleptomania, but we got a different name for it."—Stray Stories.

WHEN THE CABMEN MET.

There Was a Short Season of Enlightenment to One of Them.

He was a cabman with a preternaturally solemn and sorrowful face, while his horse, a venerable gray animal with tail and mane denuded of hair, was as sorry a looking steed as ever hauled a fare through Chicago streets, says the Record-Herald. The two made their appearance at the end of the Federal building cab stand on Clark street the other day. The solemn individual drew his cab into line and stopped. The cabbie just in front, red-cheeked, stoutly built, looked the newcomer over, saw that he was an entire stranger, and thereupon advanced.

"What are you doin' here?" he demanded.

"Doin'," repeated the solemn one, with slow voice. "Standin' here."

"I guess you won't stand here. You got no rights here. You move on."

"Goin' to stand on this stand," asserted the stranger, getting leisurely down from his seat and doubling his fists.

"I guess you won't stand here," reiterated the other, also doubling his fists. The two met.

The stranger swept his arms around, wind-mill fashion, and made a wild swing at the short man. The latter ducked with much deftness and with equal dexterity landed his left and right in quick succession upon the solemn visage, nose and eye receiving the flats. The solemn one halted, turned about, silently, slowly, calmly, dispassionately, and again mounted the box.

"You know more'n I did about it—I guess I won't stand here," said he. "Git up."

The ancient pair moved slowly on down the street.

EMBARRASSING SITUATIONS

American Ambassadors Sometimes Require the Services of Interpreters.

Often it happens that the diplomatic representative of the United States is unable to converse with his colleagues because of his lack of knowledge of French. Awkward situations are the result, says Pearson's Magazine, requiring interpreters between host and guests, a situation which verges on the ludicrous. Almost never is the American enough of a French scholar to understand all the delicate twists and turns of which the diplomatic language is capable, and at best, therefore, he is without the intimate circle of those with whom he should be on the closest possible terms. La finessse is la langue, this is what the untrained diplomat lacks.

Whether in the course of time America will train her diplomats as the foreign countries train theirs, remains to be seen. It is a highly delicate profession, one well worth preparation, involving, as it does, the welfare and well-being of the nation. The knowledge of international law need not affect the new diplomacy. The stock exchanges of the world are mightier than cannons, and expertness in financial matters, even to the expertness of a Cassini, would not impair the usefulness of the representatives of the most democratic government. Nor, such is the consensus of opinion, need patience and persuasion affect the two main elements of the new diplomacy—straightforwardness, frankness and honesty.

IN WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Experiments for the Prevention of Interfering Currents Prove Successful.

In order to prevent wireless messages from interfering with one another, endeavors have been made to send electrical waves only in one direction, as luminous signals are given off from a concave mirror. Prof. Braun has been engaged in experiments of this kind, and in a lecture before the Strasburg University Association of Electricians and Naturalists he announced that these experiments had come to successful conclusion. Prof. Braun's methods are based on the fact that three antennae arranged in the angles of a regular triangle are excited by waves of the same periodicity, but of different phases. The inventor states that one of the three antennae begins vibrating by 1-250,000 of a second earlier or later than the two others, this difference in time being kept up, according to experiments, with an accuracy of about one second in three years. This will result in different radiation according to the difference of the space, and by simply inverting a crank the direction of maximum effects can be shifted by 60 or 120 degrees.

Why They Waited.

Two young men with not much experience of horses went for a drive. During the ride the horse happened to yawn, and the bit fell out of its mouth. Two hours later a man passed them and discovered both of the young men waiting with their conveyance by the roadside. "What on earth is the matter? I passed you when I was going out, and now when I come back, you're still here. What's the matter?" "Oh," replied one of the young men, "we're waiting for the horse to yawn again, so we can put the bit in."—Tatler.

No Shade for Pat.

Pat—I'm after bidding you goodbye, Molke. It's to Panama for me. Shure, four dollars a day workin' on the canal looks like a gold mine beside the \$1.20 in Ameriky.

Mike—But, Pat, do you mind that Panama is one of the hottest places in the world? It is 120 in the shade most every day.

"You don't suppose that I'm such a dommed fool as to stay in the shade all the time, do you?"—Magazine of Fun.

J. K. HENDRICK. J. G. MILLER
W. M. MARBLE.

Hendrick, Miller and Marble.

LAWYERS

Rooms 1, 2 and 3 Register Building, 223 1-2 Broadway.
Practice in all the courts of the state. Both phones 31.

DR. R. E. HEARNE

BROOKHILL BUILDING.
TELEPHONE NO. 444.

O. D. Schmidt

Architect and Superintendent.

401 Fraternity Building.
Old Phone 498 Red; New Phone 22.
Paducah, Kentucky.

DR. ROBT. J. RIVERS

120 NORTH FIFTH STREET
Both Phones 355
Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.

Lemon Chill Tonic

IS A GENERAL TONIC.
A CERTAIN CHILL CURE.
A PURE BLOOD REMEDY.

WILL CURE NERVOUS TROUBLES AND WILL RESTORE THE WEAK AND SICKLY TO PERFECT HEALTH.

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES.

R. T. LIGHTFOOT.

—LAWYER—

Will practice in all courts of Kentucky.

DR. W. C. EUBANKS.

(Homeopathist.)

Office, 306 Broadway—Phone 120.
Residence, 819 Broadway.
Phone 149.

J. C. Flournoy Cecil Reed

FLOURNOY & REED
LAWYERS

Rooms 10, 11 and 12, Columbia Bldg.
PADUCAH, KY.

Dr. B. T. Hall

Office with Drs. Rivers & Rivers, 120 North Fifth, Both Phone 355.
Residence 1041 Clay, Old Phone 1896.

EXCURSION

St. Louis and Tennessee River Packer company—the cheapest and best excursion out of Paducah.

\$8.00 for the Round Trip to Tennessee river and return.

It is a trip of pleasure, comfort and rest; good service, table, good rooms, etc. Boats 75 each.

Wednesday and Saturday 5 p. m.
For other information apply to Jea. Koger, superintendent; Frank L. Brown, agent.

A. S. DABNEY

—DENTIST—

Truehart Building.

H. T. Rivers, M. D.

OFFICE 120 NORTH FIFTH
TELEPHONES
Residence 298 Office 222

Dr. Childress

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Office and Residence, Rooms 6 and 4, Columbia Building.
Phone 1041—Red.

T. B. Harrison,

CITY ATTORNEY
Attorney-at-Law.

Rooms 13 and 14 Columbia Building.
Old Phone 109.

AN UNFOLD STORY.

HOW ONE LIFE ENDED IN MYSTERY.

BY I. K. FRIEDMAN.

They warned him when he entered the hospital that the operation was serious, that there was but little chance of its success and that it must be done, so to say, at his own risk. But he heard the surgeons' verdict without flinching, even without a change of expression. Then he said, curtly and decidedly, although indifferently, like a man to whom life is a matter of no consequence: "Very well, go ahead."

During the week he rested in the private ward of the hospital before the operation the doctors, and more particularly the nurses, found in him the element of the mysterious that begins by piquing our curiosity and ends by fascinating it. He was in the prime of life, evidently cultured, refined and well-to-do; a Jew of the finest type, oval featured, dark and strikingly handsome—so much was apparent on the surface of things. But all subtle attempts to pierce beneath that surface and learn more about him he thwarted with an inscrutable smile or turned aside with a bored look, as if his affairs were of no importance to him and, therefore, could be of no earthly interest to anybody else.

To Miss Marcy, the pretty Canadian nurse who cared for him, he seemed the most remote, the most detached person she had ever met in all her varied professional experience. The more she saw of him the more she wondered why it was that life made no appeal to him and had no charms for him. Before long her wonder left her and a vague, inexplicable pity for him usurped its place.

He had no visitors and furthermore he seemed to care about none, for he rejected in his polite but peremptory way all Miss Marcy's efforts to entertain him. He read nothing, not even the newspapers, and lay perfectly still, his big black eyes fastened on the bare wall, the expression on his face fixed, immovable and unvarying, as if his mind were always considering the same thoughts and were held in bondage by them like a prisoner in the four walls of his cell.

The day after the operation, which proved unsuccessful, as the surgeons feared, his vitality ebbed low. When the night came the interne beckoned Miss Marcy into the hall and said to her: "It is doubtful whether or not your patient can live until morning. I think you ought to tell him so."

She reentered the room softly, waited a moment or two and then, making sure that she had herself firmly in hand, started to break the mournful news to him as gently and indirectly as she could, but before she had fairly begun he cut her short with a wave of his hand and said: "I know."

"There may be somebody whom you wish to have here," she suggested, overawed.

His face, pale now as death itself, looked reflective and he gave no answer. Miss Marcy, thinking he had forgotten it, repeated her remark.

"No," he answered firmly.

"Do you wish to dictate a letter to anybody?" she asked.

He hesitated a second, evidently pondering, and then answered as before: "No."

She waited awhile, busying herself in making him as comfortable as she could under the forlorn circumstances, and then she inquired meekly, as if afraid of a refusal in advance: "Is there anything you want done?"

"I would appreciate it," he said eagerly in a flash of returned vitality: "If you would brace me up against the pillows and let me smoke."

She attended to his request, placing his box of black, thick cigars on the table beside him. He lit one and puffed away as coolly as if he had until all eternity to finish it, his big black eyes fastened piercingly on the nurse. In the semi-darkness of the room his cigar and his flashing black eyes made three vivid lights—two of them unnaturally bright.

Now and then he laid aside his cigar and moved his lips as if about to speak. The nurse felt her heart beat quicker, knowing if he spoke he would reveal the mystery that enveloped him and disclose the secret that she dreaded but none the less longed to hear. But he frowned, wrinkling his high forehead, and fell to smoking again.

Miss Marcy suddenly became aware that an awful battle was going on in the dying man's heart, that some great, overwhelming desire commanded him to speak and that a pride equally masterful ordered him to keep his lips sealed. This battle and the dread circumstances amid which it was being fought awed her, touched her with a sense of the terrible, almost of the supernatural.

He threw away one half-smoked cigar to light another and, another, lifting them away from his lips as if to begin his ominous confession, but the struggle still continued, with the advantage in favor of pride, and he uttered not a word, not a syllable.

The night crept on and on as if it comprised all time, as if it were purposely delaying its end for this man to speak. The silence became unendurable, oppressive, terrifying, as if it might break any moment, without warning, into a peal that would shake the foundation of the hospital.

His eyes burned brighter and brighter, consuming the fires of his life as they burned; then suddenly, at the approach of the dawn, they closed forever, his last cigar dropped from his mouth, an inscrutable smile lifted across his face as if to proclaim pride's victory, and he passed away, taking his secret with him, leaving his mystery unsolved.

Chicago Daily News

HINTS FOR HOSTESS

WAYS OF ENTERTAINING ON VARIOUS OCCASIONS.

An Up-to-Date Book Party—Inscriptions for the Home—The Dutch Supper—A Left-Handed Party—Girl's Birthday Party.

(Copyright, 1924.)

An Up-to-Date Book Party.

The hostess informed us that she had spent weeks in preparing for this entertainment, and we believed her when we gazed upon the 32 objects, each bearing the name of an author. The title of the book represented was to be guessed and written on the card opposite the number the object bore. For instance, "The Eternal City," by Hall, Cassius, was represented by a map of Rome; "The Virginian," by a picture of George Washington, with Owen Wister written on one corner; "The Speckled Bird," by Augusta Evans Wilson, by a white bird covered with specks; "Black Book" was cast—a black stone on the table, with Conner on it. A spray of blue flowers recalled that Van Dyke had written "The Little Blue Flowers." "The Three Musketeers" was represented by three toy soldiers. Kipling's "Seven Seas" was recognized by seven C's written on white paper and pinned on the wall. "The Octopus," by William Norris, was a large picture of that fish. Other books represented were: "A Festschrift for Clara Morris," by Clara Morris; "Boy," Conwell; "We Two," Edna Leall; "The Dust," Kipling; "The Gentleman from Indiana," Booth Tarkington, and "Three Men in a Boat," by Jerome.

First, second and consolation prizes were given, consisting of books. This was an afternoon affair for ladies, but it would be quite suitable for a club or church society entertainment.

Quotations Appropriate for the New Home.

In the old-time manor house it was the fashion to inscribe a motto over the fireplace, especially in the great dining-room and library. The inscription was usually in Latin, the language of the scholar. This custom is now being revived, and there is a room in which a sentimentally expressed would not be a addition, and which would attract the attention of a guest something unique. Here are a few good sentiments; the lettering may be done in script or Old English:

For the hall:

"East or west, home is best."

"A man's home is his castle."

"Home is the resort of love, of joy, of peace."

"Our house is ever at your service."

Over the fireplace in Mark Twain's house in Connecticut is this beautiful inscription:

"The ornament of a house is the guests who frequent it."

The three following inscriptions are especially appropriate for the family living-room:

"Oh, ye fire and heat, bless ye the Lord."

"God has given us this ease," or "Seek thine own ease."

"No place is more delightful than one's own fireside."

For the library:

"Old wood to burn, Old friends to trust, Old authors to read."

"There is an art of reading."

"The monuments of vanished minds."

"Infinite riches in a little room."

For the nursery:

"God rest ye, little children."

"A child in the house is a well-spring of pleasure."

For the music room:

"The hidden soul of harmony."

"Music, the speech of the angels."

A very popular form of entertainment is the Dutch supper. If it is possible, do not use a table cloth, but have dainties or orange crepe paper, that is the Dutch color. Use all the Delft china that is procurable; and imitation ware is very effective and very cheap. Tulips are the Dutch flower, and tulip-shaped bon-bon boxes and candle shades may be made from orange tissue paper. Little wooden shoes may be purchased and used to hold the salted nuts. Serve the following menu, which is written in Dutch, much to the mystification of the guests. (The translation is given for the benefit of the hostess):

Kalf Soep Met Garnaal Ballen.

(Veal Soup with Garnish of Meat Balls.)

Gebraden Tongue.

(Roasted Tongue.)

Brussels Sprouts.

(Brussels Sprouts.)

Bloemkool met Room Sauce.

(Creamed Cauliflower.)

Haring Sla met Croquettes.

(Herring Salad with Rolls.)

Geconden Sinaas Appelen met Wyn Sauce.

(Sliced Oranges with Wine Sauce.)

Geconden Noten.

(Assorted Nuts.)

Kaffee.

(Coffee.)

For a left-handed party, write the invitations with the left hand, and ask each guest to practice using the left hand, for very few are clever enough to be ambidextrous. When the guests arrive the left hand must be used in greeting, also in serving and eating the refreshments. Have a type-written or a printed quotation which each one must copy, using only the left hand. Award prizes for the best and poorest specimens. This is really a very amusing affair.

COLORADO DEPUTY'S SHOT

Sheriff's Aid Who Could Do Wonderful Things with His Revolver.

While Deputy Sheriff William Ronaldson was in the once "bad" town of Coffeyville, Kan., he got some of the Dalton spirit in his veins and listened to the stories of how four of the Daltons met death at the hands of one man stationed in a shed and shooting through a knothole, relates the Denver Times. They told Mr. Ronaldson stories of what crack shots the Daltons were and how they picked off every man that appeared on the streets with a gun.

When the Denver deputy was on the train some stranger entered into a conversation about what crack shooters there were in Kansas, about the time the Daltons blew into Coffeyville and secured several thousand dollars from a bank.

Ronaldson said: "Yes, there were some good marksmen there, but it is easy to hit a man with a Winchester in Colorado we use a Colt almost exclusively. Of course, we have no crack marksmen, but I believe I might pick off a prairie dog there while the train is moving."

The stranger flashed a five-spot in Deputy Ronaldson's face and it was covered. Ronaldson snapped out his 38-caliber Colt and without much deliberation, and while the train was in rapid motion, sent one Kansas prairie dog to the eternal sleep.

Deputy Sheriff William Ronaldson of Denver, was five dollars to the good and friends on the sheriff's force say they would take a hundred similar bets that Ronaldson could do the same five times out of ten.

TALE OF A TAILLESS CAT.

Feline Had the Instinct of Cautious Preservation Without the Appendage.

"It is well known that Manx cats have no tails," says a writer in the Scientific American, "only slight stumps, and that the offspring of such in other parts of the world, in the first generation at least, are in the same abnormal condition. While living in Scotland 30 years ago we had a Manx kitten given to us, which, although born there, was tailless. The door of our breakfast room was spring-shutting, like most of the screen doors in this country, but opening only toward the inside. Before the kitten was full-grown he had learned to let himself in by pushing from the outside, but never learned, although we often tried to teach him, to pull it open from the inside."

"It was not, however, the opening of the door from the outside to which I wish to call attention—any cat could have easily learned to do that; but the fact that invariably, after he had so pushed it and got his body partially in, he made a rapid turn or whirl to prevent the tail that was not there (but heredity impressed on him the fact that it ought to have been) from being caught between the closing door and its frame."

"This he did dozens of times every day so long as we had him, and was always willing to show off before our neighbors, as he never seemed to recognize the fact that he had not a tail like his neighbors."

CORAL-REEF FINANCE.

Term Applied to the Patient, Organic Growth of Rothschild's Fortune.

"In the first place," it should be remembered that the Rothschild fortune is not industrial," says Vance Thompson, who writes of "The Rothschilds of France," in "Everybody's." "It has absorbed many industries and many railways—like the ligne du Nord—but always by political and financial coups. And it is the least frenzied of finance. By reason of its slow, cold, patient accumulation one might call it (since phrases are the mode) coral-reef finance, so solidly has it been built up in the dusk and silence of the underworld of politics."

"And the fortune of the French house to-day exceeds ten milliards. That means \$3,000,000,000. Imagination boggles at so huge a sum—it seems merely an endless caravan of ciphers, this 10,000,000,000 of French money. They own or control all the precious metals, the prime materials, mines, credit, the Bank of France, all the means of transport, both railways and waterways—so far as the canal system goes—next to the city, which owns all public buildings, they are the greatest owners of lands and houses in Paris—round the Arc de Triomphe, the Champs-Élysées, the Bois de Boulogne, the Parc Monceau, and, notably, the Gare du Nord, entire streets belong to the Rothschilds; their chateaux dot the provinces; in land alone they possess 400,000 acres."

Making India Paper.

The process by which India paper is made is a secret known to but three living persons. When one dies another is let into the mystery. In this way it has been preserved ever since it was invented by an officer in the English army. Other thin papers are made, but India paper is peculiar in that print on one side does not show through on the other.

Science to the Fore.

We find intellect working not so much in literature as in the domain of science, which has brought forth during the last few years many strange and wonderful discoveries. If we have not had the poems of a Keats or a Shelley, we have had wireless telegraph, radiux X-rays and a number of kindred discoveries.—London Academy.

JEWES IN ENGLISH SOCIETY

The Excellent Welcome and Standing Which They Find in Salons at Court.

In England and in London, where so many different social wheels fit into wheels, there still exist some very close and carefully preserved circles. These are, for the most part, composed of the members of very old and very proud English nobility and gentry, and this circle of families is as haughtily reserved and as exclusive as the carefully pedigreed aristocracy of Austria or old France, says Lady Broome, in "Aristocracy."

Regarded, however, as a whole, I do not think I can truthfully say that London society is quite so difficult to enter as so many of the new blood and newcomers as is the accredited and empowered and established set, which rules and regulates, in let us say, New York.

In the first place, London society is much too big and made up of too many different elements in order painstakingly to examine into and consider the antecedents and qualifications of every man and woman who knocks for admission to its green baize. It welcomes, with hearty greeting, all smiling, cheerful, interesting individuals, who conduct themselves decorously, and a great part of its pleasantness lies in the fact that it includes artists, authors, actors, statesmen, dandy-skinned oriental princes, as well as the fairest and gayest of American beauties, in its drawing-room gatherings.

Nothing, I think, is more distinctive of what we might call the open door of good fashionable London society, as contrasted with that of America, than the excellent welcome and standing which the well bred and well born Jews find not only in the salons of private individuals, but at court as well.

No descendants of the fellow voyagers of the Conqueror hold better social positions than do the Rothschild family, for example, the Sassoons, or the Bischoffshelm. I do not think we can just find their equals among the social figures in any American cities, and Lady Jessel and others of the very purest Hebrew blood carry their titles by inheritance from distinguished and honored ancestors or by marriage into high Christian and English families. How much the Jewish element in London society makes for charm and variety is easily demonstrated by the superb entertainments which the heads of the Rothschilds and Bischoffshelm families give throughout the season in London and at their country homes, and by the dignity, grace, aplomb and beauty of many of the leading Jewish hostesses; and in this and in the ready friendliness with which we are apt to meet the stranger within our social gates we have had a leader and an example in our crowned head, not only of the kingdom, but of our social world as well.

GREAT GERMAN RESORT.

Natural Beauty and Charming Climate of the Famous Baden-Baden.

Baden-Baden, world-famed for its curative waters, is exquisitely fair in its natural beauties, and in the loving artistic care given it by man through a long stretch of years. It offers something to everyone—superlative natural beauty to the lover of scenery, bits of quiet woodland, and ruins rich in saga for the student of the past, a charming climate and, while shorn of its former clamor of wickedness in gaming life its handsome gardens, fine hotels and gorgeously palatial casino hold quite enough to entice the lover of pleasure and frivolity for a stay of several weeks. Grace Isabel Colburn, in "Four-Track News."

The gay life that once flowed up and down the Lichtenthalter Allee, with its broad roadway and splendid promenade, and circulated in and about the terrace and great halls of the casino when the gaming tables attracted the devotees of pleasure from all the capitals of Europe, still graces Baden-Baden during the three weeks of the summer racing season. Many crowned heads of greater and less degree can be seen there at that time; King Edward of England, when prince of Wales, was a faithful visitor. Although the gaming tables have been suppressed, an evening in the Baden-Baden casino still bears a stamp of mundane brilliancy which does no injustice to the traditions of the past.

Tyrant Orchid.

"A veritable slave driver among Flora's children is a certain little orchid called nodding Indian's tresses," remarked a budding botanist. "When the busy bee knocks at her door and asks for breakfast Mrs. N. L. T. tells him to go to the basement door. Passing down the raceme of blossoms, the bee at length comes to the lowest and oldest flower. There she thrusts her tongue in through the furrowed roset and releases a miniature cargo of nectar. Having taken to heart the lesson that 'beggars must not be choosers,' she goes at once to the basement door of the next member of this family and pays for another sip of nectar by fertilizing this flower with the pollen brought from the other. And so she goes systematically if unconsciously benefiting this family of orchids, which would disappear from the face of the earth were it not for the feast it spreads for the industrious bee. Its moral seems to be: 'If you can't do your own work, get some one to do it for you.'"

Loud Report.

Ida—it was her first beau and the first time she was ever kissed. Erma—Gracious! And did she keep the kiss a secret? "I should say not! She opened the window so you could hear the smack."

CHINA GETS NO RAILROADS

Not Benefited in That Respect by the Japan-Russia War.

After the war is over China finds herself in status quo as far as railroads go. The war is credited with little influence in producing the practical deadlock in railway construction now obtaining in the celestial empire. An adequate railroad system would be a wonder worker, so great are its possibilities, but while the Chinese appreciate the need of some railroading to supplement the work of their canals and coolies, they have no realization of the development of a country by railroads. The amount of roads transported by coolies and in north China by carts is almost beyond belief. In the interior of the greater portion of the country coolies and canals carry all the freight. What this means can be understood fairly when it is known that there is practically no railroad service at all in the more populous and richest parts of an empire of 400,000,000 people or more. Most of the roads are scarcely worthy the name. In the northern provinces the traffic in carts of a rough sort dominates the entire movement of goods to the seaboard. When waterways are frozen a great part of the year this is of necessity the case. It is in such regions that the first hold of the railroads has come. When the empire is served at all it is served by waterways. Along the Chinese coast there is a series of navigable rivers coming down from the interior, a series which has few equals the world over. From the Yalu and Pei-Ho at the north to West river, passing through Canton in the south, these rivers seem to be formed to reach inland from the coast, connecting not only the coast cities with the interior cities, but the interior cities with each other by way of the coast as well. About midway between the north and south the great Yangtze reaches far into the interior, navigable almost to the western border of the empire, and by its tributaries offering still further connections with interior points. These streams are supplemented by canals, large and small, until the whole Yangtze and Yellow river plains are a vast network of waterways designed originally largely for irrigation and now used also for transportation.

China is almost beyond belief. In the interior of the greater portion of the country coolies and canals carry all the freight. What this means can be understood fairly when it is known that there is practically no railroad service at all in the more populous and richest parts of an empire of 400,000,000 people or more. Most of the roads are scarcely worthy the name. In the northern provinces the traffic in carts of a rough sort dominates the entire movement of goods to the seaboard. When waterways are frozen a great part of the year this is of necessity the case. It is in such regions that the first hold of the railroads has come. When the empire is served at all it is served by waterways. Along the Chinese coast there is a series of navigable rivers coming down from the interior, a series which has few equals the world over. From the Yalu and Pei-Ho at the north to West river, passing through Canton in the south, these rivers seem to be formed to reach inland from the coast, connecting not only the coast cities with the interior cities, but the interior cities with each other by way of the coast as well. About midway between the north and south the great Yangtze reaches far into the interior, navigable almost to the western border of the empire, and by its tributaries offering still further connections with interior points. These streams are supplemented by canals, large and small, until the whole Yangtze and Yellow river plains are a vast network of waterways designed originally largely for irrigation and now used also for transportation.

China is almost beyond belief. In the interior of the greater portion of the country coolies and canals carry all the freight. What this means can be understood fairly when it is known that there is practically no railroad service at all in the more populous and richest parts of an empire of 400,000,000 people or more. Most of the roads are scarcely worthy the name. In the northern provinces the traffic in carts of a rough sort dominates the entire movement of goods to the seaboard. When waterways are frozen a great part of the year this is of necessity the case. It is in such regions that the first hold of the railroads has come. When the empire is served at all it is served by waterways. Along the Chinese coast there is a series of navigable rivers coming down from the interior, a series which has few equals the world over. From the Yalu and Pei-Ho at the north to West river, passing through Canton in the south, these rivers seem to be formed to reach inland from the coast, connecting not only the coast cities with the interior cities, but the interior cities with each other by way of the coast as well. About midway between the north and south the great Yangtze reaches far into the interior, navigable almost to the western border of the empire, and by its tributaries offering still further connections with interior points. These streams are supplemented by canals, large and small, until the whole Yangtze and Yellow river plains are a vast network of waterways designed originally largely for irrigation and now used also for transportation.

China is almost beyond belief. In the interior of the greater portion of the country coolies and canals carry all the freight. What this means can be understood fairly when it is known that there is practically no railroad service at all in the more populous and richest parts of an empire of 400,000,000 people or more. Most of the roads are scarcely worthy the name. In the northern provinces the traffic in carts of a rough sort dominates the entire movement of goods to the seaboard. When waterways are frozen a great part of the year this is of necessity the case. It is in such regions that the first hold of the railroads has come. When the empire is served at all it is served by waterways. Along the Chinese coast there is a series of navigable rivers coming down from the interior, a series which has few equals the world over. From the Yalu and Pei-Ho at the north to West river, passing through Canton in the south, these rivers seem to be formed to reach inland from the coast, connecting not only the coast cities with the interior cities, but the interior cities with each other by way of the coast as well. About midway between the north and south the great Yangtze reaches far into the interior, navigable almost to the western border of the empire, and by its tributaries offering still further connections with interior points. These streams are supplemented by canals, large and small, until the whole Yangtze and Yellow river plains are a vast network of waterways designed originally largely for irrigation and now used also for transportation.

China is almost beyond belief. In the interior of the greater portion of the country coolies and canals carry all the freight. What this means can be understood fairly when it is known that there is practically no railroad service at all in the more populous and richest parts of an empire of 400,000,000 people or more. Most of the roads are scarcely worthy the name. In the northern provinces the traffic in carts of a rough sort dominates the entire movement of goods to the seaboard. When waterways are frozen a great part of the year this is of necessity the case. It is in such regions that the first hold of the railroads has come. When the empire is served at all it is served by waterways. Along the Chinese coast there is a series of navigable rivers coming down from the interior, a series which has few equals the world over. From the Yalu and Pei-Ho at the north to West river, passing through Canton in the south, these rivers seem to be formed to reach inland from the coast, connecting not only the coast cities with the interior cities, but the interior cities with each other by way of the coast as well. About midway between the north and south the great Yangtze reaches far into the interior, navigable almost to the western border of the empire, and by its tributaries offering still further connections with interior points. These streams are supplemented by canals, large and small, until the whole Yangtze and Yellow river plains are a vast network of waterways designed originally largely for irrigation and now used also for transportation.

China is almost beyond belief. In the interior of the greater portion of the country coolies and canals carry all the freight. What this means can be understood fairly when it is known that there is practically no railroad service at all in the more populous and richest parts of an empire of 400,000,000 people or more. Most of the roads are scarcely worthy the name. In the northern provinces the traffic in carts of a rough sort dominates the entire movement of goods to the seaboard. When waterways are frozen a great part of the year this is of necessity the case. It is in such regions that the first hold of the railroads has come. When the empire is served at all it is served by waterways. Along the Chinese coast there is a series of navigable rivers coming down from the interior, a series which has few equals the world over. From the Yalu and Pei-Ho at the north to West river, passing through Canton in the south, these rivers seem to be formed to reach inland from the coast, connecting not only the coast cities with the interior cities, but the interior cities with each other by way of the coast as well. About midway between the north and south the great Yangtze reaches far into the interior, navigable almost to the western border of the empire, and by its tributaries offering still further connections with interior points. These streams are supplemented by canals, large and small, until the whole Yangtze and Yellow river plains are a vast network of waterways designed originally largely for irrigation and now used also for transportation.

China is almost beyond belief. In the interior of the greater portion of the country coolies and canals carry all the freight. What this means can be understood fairly when it is known that there is practically no railroad service at all in the more populous and richest parts of an empire of 400,000,000 people or more. Most of the roads are scarcely worthy the name. In the northern provinces the traffic in carts of a rough sort dominates the entire movement of goods to the seaboard. When waterways are frozen a great part of the year this is of necessity the case. It is in such regions that the first hold of the railroads has come. When the empire is served at all it is served by waterways. Along the Chinese coast there is a series of navigable rivers coming down from the interior, a series which has few equals the world over. From the Yalu and Pei-Ho at the north to West river, passing through Canton in the south, these rivers seem to be formed to reach inland from the coast, connecting not only the coast cities with the interior cities, but the interior cities with each other by way of the coast as well. About midway between the north and south the great Yangtze reaches far into the interior, navigable almost to the western border of the empire, and by its tributaries offering still further connections with interior points. These streams are supplemented by canals, large and small, until the whole Yangtze and Yellow river plains are a vast network of waterways designed originally largely for irrigation and now used also for transportation.

China is almost beyond belief. In the interior of the greater portion of the country coolies and canals carry all the freight. What this means can be understood fairly when it is known that there is practically no railroad service at all in the more populous and richest parts of an empire of 400,000,000 people or more. Most of the roads are scarcely worthy the name. In the northern provinces the traffic in carts of a rough sort dominates the entire movement of goods to the seaboard. When waterways are frozen a great part of the year this is of necessity the case. It is in such regions that the first hold of the railroads has come. When the empire is served at all it is served by waterways. Along the Chinese coast there is a series of navigable rivers coming down from the interior, a series which has few equals the world over. From the Yalu and Pei-Ho at the north to West river, passing through Canton in the south, these rivers seem to be formed to reach inland from the coast, connecting not only the coast cities with the interior cities, but the interior cities with each other by way of the coast as well. About midway between the north and south the great Yangtze reaches far into the interior, navigable almost to the western border of the empire, and by its tributaries offering still further connections with interior points. These streams are supplemented by canals, large and small, until the whole Yangtze and Yellow river plains are a vast network of waterways designed originally largely for irrigation and now used also for transportation.

China is almost beyond belief. In the interior of the greater portion of the country coolies and canals carry all the freight. What this means can be understood fairly when it is known that there is practically no railroad service at all in the more populous and richest parts of an empire of 400,000,000 people or more. Most of the roads are scarcely worthy the name. In the northern provinces the traffic in carts of a rough sort dominates the entire movement of goods to the seaboard. When waterways are frozen a great part of the year this is of necessity the case. It is in such regions that the first hold of the railroads has come. When the empire is served at all it is served by waterways. Along the Chinese coast there is a series of navigable rivers coming down from the interior, a series which has few equals the world over. From the Yalu and Pei-Ho at the north to West river, passing through Canton in the south, these rivers seem to be formed to reach inland from the coast, connecting not only the coast cities with the interior cities, but the interior cities with each other by way of the coast as well. About midway between the north and south the great Yangtze reaches far into the interior, navigable almost to the western border of the empire, and by its tributaries offering still further connections with interior points. These streams are supplemented by canals, large and small, until the whole Yangtze and Yellow river plains are a vast network of waterways designed originally largely for irrigation and now used also for transportation.

China is almost beyond belief. In the interior of the greater portion of the country coolies and canals carry all the freight. What this means can be understood fairly when it is known that there is practically no railroad service at all in the more populous and richest parts of an empire of 400,000,000 people or more. Most of the roads are scarcely worthy the name. In the northern provinces the traffic in carts of a rough sort dominates the entire movement of goods to the seaboard. When waterways are frozen a great part of the year this is of necessity the case. It is in such regions that the first hold of the railroads has come. When the empire is served at all it is served by waterways. Along the Chinese coast there is a series of navigable rivers coming down from the interior, a series which has few equals the world over. From the Yalu and Pei-Ho at the north to West river, passing through Canton in the south, these rivers seem to be formed to reach inland from the coast, connecting not only the coast cities with the interior cities, but the interior cities with each other by way of the coast as well. About midway between the north and south the great Yangtze reaches far into the interior, navigable almost to the western border of the empire, and by its tributaries offering still further connections with interior points. These streams are supplemented by canals, large and small, until the whole Yangtze and Yellow river plains are a vast network of waterways designed originally largely for irrigation and now used also for transportation.

China is almost beyond belief. In the interior of the greater portion of the country coolies and canals carry all the freight. What this means can be understood fairly when it is known that there is practically no railroad service at all in the more populous and richest parts of an empire of 400,000,000 people or more. Most of the roads are scarcely worthy the name. In the northern provinces the traffic in carts of a rough sort dominates the entire movement of goods to the seaboard. When waterways are frozen a great part of the year this is of necessity the case. It is in such regions that the first hold of the railroads has come. When the empire is served at all it is served by waterways. Along the Chinese coast there is a series of navigable rivers coming down from the interior, a series which has few equals the world over. From the Yalu and Pei-Ho at the north to West river, passing through Canton in the south, these rivers seem to be formed

A Reliable Drug Store

We put only the purest and freshest drugs, and exactly the drugs your doctor orders, into the prescriptions you bring to us. We never make mistakes—our prescription clerks are too expert for that. And we don't charge high prices—far from it.

We carry many excellent proprietary medicines. Feeling bilious or jaundiced? Suffering from constipation, torpid liver, sick headaches? Try **Reckitt's Liver Salts**.

This is the most satisfactory Liver-Remedy we've ever handled, and we know its formula. It stimulates and regulates the action of the liver and bowels without griping. Pleasant and effective. Sold with the Reckitt's guarantee.

WANTS

WANTED—For U. S. Army, able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35, citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting offices, New Richmond House, Paducah, Ky.

WANTED—Cheap board for students in private families. They pay monthly in advance. State cheapest rate. Apply Draughton's Practical Business College, 314½ Broadway, phone 1755.

WANTED—To buy fresh milk cows. Good prices paid. Ring old phone 1357-4.

WANTED—At once, 75 colored girls to pick peanuts. Steady employment. Apply Southern Peanut company of First and Washington streets at 7 a. m.

Rooms for rent at 123 North Seventh, with bath and modern conveniences.

FOR RENT—Furnished and unfurnished, with bath and modern conveniences, at 123 North Seventh, phone 2107.

FOR RENT—Fifteen acre "truck patch," one-half mile from Paducah, for cash or on shares. C. C. Grassham, Truheart building.

WANTED TO RENT—Two or three furnished or unfurnished rooms or apartments in a flat, convenient to business district and suited for light housekeeping. Must be first-class and in good neighborhood. Address, with terms, Box 246, city.

NOTICE

Members of Mammum Lodge I. O. O. F., Special Deputy Grand Master Judah Zeller, will be at Mammum lodge tomorrow (Thursday) night, to instruct Odd Fellows relative to the secret work. All members are urgently requested to attend, and Ingle-side members respectfully invited.

GUS SINGLETON, N. G.
H. L. JUD, Secretary.

Dirt For Sale

Parties desiring dirt call contractor Weikert, old phones, office 490; residence 1237.

The W. W. and J. S., two first class excursion boats belonging to the Acme Packet company to Rock Island, are at the marine ways for overhauling and repairs.

We are closing out our line of

HOUSEHOLD ...PAINTS

at very little above cost.

At housecleaning time, a small can of paint will cover a multitude of sins. This is housecleaning time and we are selling

Good Paint Cheap

R. W. WALKER & CO.,

INCORPORATED.
Druggists, Fifth and B'way.
Both Phones 175.

COLLEGE BONDS

COUNTY ATTORNEY BARKLEY SAYS THEY CANNOT BE VOTED.

Progressive Citizens Behind College Movement Have Bigger Card Than Bond Issue to Pay.

There came to a close yesterday the fiscal court of this county that had been in session two days, and during which time it was thought that something would come up regarding this county voting bonds for the Methodist college which Paducah people desire to have located here. Nothing came up about the question though, and County Attorney Alben Barkley stated if there had, he would have been compelled to report to the court that county bonds or money could not be used for the desired institution, on the ground that it was not a part of the free public schools. The county attorney expressed deep regret that such was the law, as he is one of the most ardent parties in the city to get the college here, but he said the statutes would not permit of such procedure therefore he could not illegally advise the court.

The Louisville Methodist conference, has been left the big estate of Mrs. Susan Speed. The estate is in charge of the educational board of that denominational conference, and the board agrees if some city in this end of the state will erect fine college buildings, and turn them over to the Methodist conference, that out of the Speed estate the institution will be endowed with money sufficient to forever afterwards maintain the institution. As it will take several hundred thousand dollars to put up the proper kind of buildings, and the citizens of Paducah could not raise that amount by private subscription, a bill was gotten through the last legislature at Frankfort, empowering the fiscal court of this county, which includes the city, to vote as much as 150,000 bonds for educational purposes, which means for the college. This bill is not effective until June, but it was thought the public spirited citizens behind the college move would bring the proposition before the fiscal court now, that body of justices of the peace being the one to say whether or not the question is to be submitted to the people for a vote of bond money to the college.

Judge Lightfoot says he differs with County Attorney Barkley and believes this can legally be done. The college, although to be endowed with money by a Methodist conference, admits anyone who wants to attend, irrespective of creed or religious affiliation. The people of this city behind the college project though, have a big proposition on hand, which if carried through, will land the institution without a vote of bonds. Until something materializes in this respect, however, they will not take up the bond question with the fiscal court. If it proves the bonds cannot be issued, this will be a sad blow to everybody, as the entire community want to do everything possible to land the big prize.

County Attorney Barkley has not seen a full copy of the legislative bill empowering this bond vote, and hopes there is some way to help secure the college in this respect, but he contends the following statutory provisions prevent the county and city from voting the issue:

Section 189—Appropriation for sectarian purposes forbidden: No portion of any fund or tax now existing, or that may hereafter be raised or levied for educational purposes, shall be appropriated to, or used by, or in aid of, any church, sectarian or denominational.

Section 907 of the statutes says "all laws and parts of laws which authorize any county, or subdivision thereof, or any city, town, or incorporation, or to obtain or appropriate money for, or to loan its credit to, any corporation, association, or individual except for the purpose of constructing or maintaining bridges, turnpike roads or gravel roads, are hereby repealed."

When the July fiscal court meets, the question will be brought up, his opinion rendered and matter thoroughly investigated all hope it will result favorably to the project.

Fleeing Negro.

Yesterday Captain Frank Harlan of the police force received a telephone message from a Mr. Englert of the St. John section of the county, who said that a negro had passed the others home out in that vicinity, at a break-neck speed, running for dear life. Mr. Englert presumed the darky had escaped jail here in the city and rang up the captain to find out, so that if the darky had, he could be overtaken and captured. The captain in-

formed him though that something else must have been the matter with the negro as he had not gotten away from anyone here in town.

Furnace Fight.

Chief James Collins yesterday received word over the telephone that two men were fighting up about the iron furnace on Third and Norton streets. The chieftain immediately dispatched an officer there, but the scrappers could not be located, they having gone before the patrolman arrived.

Charged With Whipping Wife
Mac Dowell, white, was arrested yesterday by Constable A. C. Shelton on a warrant taken out in the court of Justice John J. Bleich, charging Dowell with whipping his wife Tuesday night at their home on Campbell street. Dowell was locked up in the county jail, on being unable to give bond, and will be arraigned before the magistrate this afternoon at a o'clock for trial. Dowell works at the cordage factory.

BOILERMAKERS

NEW SCALE OF WAGES HAVE TO BE ADOPTED LOCALLY.

The Illinois Central boiler-makers of this district, yesterday finished their meeting they have been holding here for several days past at Central Labor Hall on North Fourth street. Delegates from over the district attended and selected a scale of wages to be presented to the I. C. officials next June, when the present scale expires, along with the yearly contract between the railroad company and its employees. The new schedule adopted here will have to be submitted to all the local unions over the district for adoption; before it is accepted, and then presented to the officials. At present all I. C. boiler-makers get 34 cents an hour for a nine-hour day, except those at the Burnside shops just outside Chicago. There they get more.

The delegates meeting here elected the following officers to serve for the coming year: R. T. Boster, Memphis, president and business agent; Anton Sang, Burnside, Ill., vice president; H. M. Larkin, Memphis, secretary-treasurer. Trustees: W. G. Marshall, Chicago; W. F. Henry, Water Valley, Miss.; W. E. Walters, Paducah.

Piling Repaired.
The stack of piling that broke at the foot of the incline on the North side of the city, has been replaced by new ones, and now the transfer boat coming over from Brookport can get up to the incline and discharge the trains. Heretofore, only the passengers were brought over.

Downtown Office.
General Agent John T. Pousan has opened his downtown ticket office in The Register's old building at 510 Broadway, and is using temporary fixtures until the new equipment is installed. Although opened for business passenger tickets are not sold, the place being at present just a downtown bureau of information.

Assistant Yardmaster.
Assistant Yardmaster W. R. Miller has resigned and gone to Mobile, Ala., to be trainmaster for the Southern railroad. Night Yardmaster E. A. Maple succeeds Miller here, while C. E. Gray takes Maple's place.

\$1,800 ERROR

CLERK ORDERED TO CORRECT THAT IN COURCIER ASSESSMENT.

In the county court yesterday Judge Lightfoot directed the county clerk to correct the error made in the assessment of Theodore Courcier's property for state and county tax purposes. The county assessor or board of supervisors had assessed Mr. Courcier \$1,800 too much and the clerk could not change it, without authority from the court.

Property Sold.

Land lying on the Lovelaceville road out in the county has been sold to Claude Parrish by the West End Improvement company for \$250, and the deed filed for record with the county clerk yesterday.

Mattie A. Fortson sold to Edward

Fortson for \$1, land out in the rural districts.

W. C. O'Bryan sold to M. D. Presnell for \$65, property in the

O'Bryan addition to the city. Property on Jones street was sold by E. W. Whittemore to Anna B. Scott for \$1 and other considerations.

The Paducah Real Estate Investment company transferred to Anna B. Scott for \$1 and other considerations, property in the Whittemore Addition to the city.

Edward Fortson sold to T. E. Fortson for \$1 and other considerations, property in the county.

Thomas Smith bought from J. R. Coburn for \$1,000, property on Tennessee between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

Mary M. Brandford sold to Philomine Penrose for \$1, property on Willie street.

Licensed to Marry.

Robert T. Lowery, aged 35 and Emma Britton, aged 30 were granted a license to marry. They are colored, and the former of this city, and bride from Louisville.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I take this occasion to notify by friends and the public, that I am no longer connected with the Paducah Undertaking company, composed, as I am informed, of S. P. Pool, L. O. Stephenson and D. L. Adams.

I am now conducting an undertaking establishment of my own at No. 213 South Third street, and shall be glad to serve all my former patrons and the public generally.

Very respectfully,
GUY NANCE.

PENSION EXAMINERS

FIVE OF THE PARTIES WANT OLD PENSIONS INCREASED.

Yesterday the board of federal pension examiners for this district held their monthly meeting at the office of one of the members Dr. Henry Dudley on Broadway near Fifth street. There were six parties before them for examination.

Thomas J. Shelton, white, has been drawing a pension for serving in the Civil war, and wants an increase, which called for examination. He is from Murray, Ky. Green Gregory, colored of Mayfield, served through the civil war and was examined for the increase he wants to his pension he has been drawing for years. Louis Pendleton, Robert Alexander and Cornelius Arnett, all colored of this city, served through the civil war and have been getting pensions for a long while, but they want increases also.

Ed. R. Buchanan was the only party examined, who is just putting in an application for a pension. He served through the Spanish-American war, having enlisted here and gone out with the Paducah company.

The examiners filled in the blanks and forwarded them to the department at Washington where it is decided whether or not these parties shall have increases or original pensions.

LOCAL NEWS

—Mrs. Houston McClure is quite ill at her home on Tennessee street.

—Mr. George Brownell is able to be out after a several weeks' illness with pneumonia.

—Yesterday in the circuit court proceedings it was stated that Dr. H. T. Heggis as dismissed of running a bawdy house, when in fact he was acquitted of renting a house of his for bawdy purposes.

—Chief James Collins yesterday received word from Nashville, Tenn., asking if Ike Frogge is wanted here for shooting a man. He is not.

—The spring carnival association has awarded to Contractor George Ingram the work of building the huge arch to form the entrance to the festival grounds at Twelfth and Trimble streets.



Worth it's Weight In Gold!

TO REMOVE FRECKLES AND PIMPLES IN TEN DAYS, USE The Complexion Beautifier

Nadinola

Is guaranteed, and money refunded if it fails to remove the very worst cases and beautify the complexion in twenty days.

Mrs. Edward Jones, of Mount Sterling, Kentucky, writes:

"I feel it my duty to tell you the benefit Nadinola has been to me. I had suffered from mortification with freckles, since childhood. Having used all the highly recommended creams and lotions, with much hesitancy I bought your entire treatment. After giving it a fair trial, I most heartily recommend it, for it's worth its weight in gold to any woman having freckles. Nadinola is the only thing I have ever used with success. Your Nadinola Face Powder is grand. Wishing you the deserved success, I am sincerely,

Price 50 cents and \$1.00, by leading druggists or mail. Prepared by the National Toilet Co., Paris, Tenn.

THE RIVERS

There got out yesterday for the Tennessee river the steamer Clyde, which comes back again next Monday night.

The steamer City of Saltillo yesterday arrived from St. Louis and proceeded on to the Tennessee river.

The steamer Kentucky will come out of the Tennessee river late tonight and lay here until 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon before getting away on her return to that stream.

The Joe Fowler went to Evansville yesterday and comes back again tomorrow.

The John S. Hopkins comes in from Evansville today and gets out immediately on her return that way.

The Dick Fowler will leave today for Cairo and come back tonight.

The Buttrick came in yesterday from Clarksville, went to Nashville, and comes back from there next Sunday.

The Peters Lee gets here today en route to Cincinnati from Memphis.

The Georgia Lee left Cincinnati yesterday and gets here Saturday en route down to Memphis.

The towboat Harvester left Pittsburgh Tuesday and gets here sometime next week with a tow of coal for the West Kentucky Coal company.

Business was brisk along the river front yesterday. At one time, in the forenoon, there were seven steamboats discharging and receiving freight, and it really looked like the good old times when steamboating was more popular and profitable than now.

There were the Joe Fowler, City of Saltillo, Royal, Electric, Cowling, Clyde and Castalia.

The flood has brought the water of the Tennessee river near the top of the marine ways so that the Hazel Rice is nearly afloat.

THE KENTUCKY

TELEPHONE 548.

Tuesday Night

April 10.

FIRST VISIT IN FOUR YEARS.

Maurice Campbell Presents.

HENRIETTA CROSMAN

In Her Latest Unqualified Success

The Merry Modern Comedy.

Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary

As Played at The Garrick Theatre.

New York With The Original Company.

Prices, Entire Orchestra Floor \$1.50

Balcony 50c, 75c and \$1.00—Gal-

lery 25c and 35c.

Seats on Sale Monday 9 a. m.

THE KENTUCKY

TELEPHONE 548.

Monday Night,

April 9th

The World's Greatest Romantic Actor.

Mr. James O'Neill

IN A FIRST, ONLY AND POSITIVELY FAREWELL TOUR

MONTE CRISTO

The Play He Made Famous.

Prices 25-35-50-75-100-150.

SEATS ON SALE SATURDAY.

THE KENTUCKY

TELEPHONE 548.

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Saturday, April 7,

CATCHY MUSIC. PRETTY

CHORUS.

CINDERELLA

GRAND ELECTRICAL EFFECTS

A show that pleases both old and

Young.

Special matinee for ladies and

children.

Matinee Prices—Children 15c; adults

25c. Night Prices—25c, 35c, 50c,

75c and \$1.

Seats on sale Friday 9 a. m.

Don't buy poisonous imitation

whiskey that is made in store rooms.

Pure whiskey can only be made in

a distillery. Buy "Old Terrell" the

pure "still house" article, made in a

home distillery, at \$2.00, \$2.50 and

\$3.00 per gallon. Quarts and halves

in proportion. City retail department

417 Jefferson street.

SPECTACLES



EYE GLASSES

Properly Fitted and Adjusted.

Sold Filled \$2.50

Solid Gold \$5.00

EYES TESTED FREE

By Expert, Graduate Optician

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

J. L. WOLFF,

JEWELER & OPTICIAN

327 Broadway.

Prospects for Shortage of Coal April 1

Buy TRADEWATER COAL now and save money

COAL FOR WAGONS AT ELEVATOR. LUMP 13 CENTS PER BUSHEL. NUT 12 CENTS PER BUSHEL

PROMPT DELIVERY. Both Telephones 254.

Foot of Ohio Street.

West Kentucky Coal Co.

Incorporated.